HUMAN EVENTS

YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS

April 16, 1966 Vol. XXVI, No. 16

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NEWSPAPER

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An Outdoorsman Battles the Bureaucrats

By JAMES JACKSON KILPATRICK

Because a Colorado camp operator makes some 'urban-emasculated' boys rough it in the woods, he is in trouble with the local welfare and health departments.

Attend you now, if you please, to the sad tale of Mr. T. D. Lingo, for it is a story that carries a moral with it; and you will not encounter a message more profound if you read the whole of the Sunday New York *Times* every week for the next 20 months.

Mr. Lingo is director of the Adventure Trails Camp-School of Mountain Creativity, Laughing Coyote Mountain, Black Hawk, Colo. It is a long name for a small venture. What Mr. Lingo does, come June, is to take a group of 10 or 12 boys up in the Rockies for a summer of roughing it. His object is to teach "urban-emasculated" lads something of self-reliance, something of nature, something of themselves.

Now, you would imagine that in a country which once took great stock in these virtues, such a camp would be encouraged. You would imagine that especially in Colorado, which is still close to the rough frontier tradition, Mr. Lingo's enterprise would be universally approved. And you would be wrong.

For the mail brings a copy of a petition that Mr. Lingo filed in February in the District Court in and for the City and County of Denver, together with an outraged supplementary statement, and it is from these documents that the dismal tale emerges. Mr. Lingo, the countryman, has been snared by the city boys; his dream of individual responsibility has turned into a nightmare of regimentation; and in desperation, he has asked the court, in effect, to enjoin civilization.

All of which is to say that Mr. Lingo has had some visitors. One of them was a Wayne A. Klish, supervisor of licensing for the state Department of Public Welfare. Another was Mr. A.A. Graber, chief sanitarian of the Department of Health. A third was Miss Nancy Swank, inspector for the Department of Public Welfare. These ministers of the public weal descended upon Laughing Coyote Mountain, but found nothing funny there. They came waving the Child Care Act of 1963. They flourished Minimum Standards and Rules and Regulations for Children's Camps, 1964 revised version. And they departed, leaving 18 charges behind them.

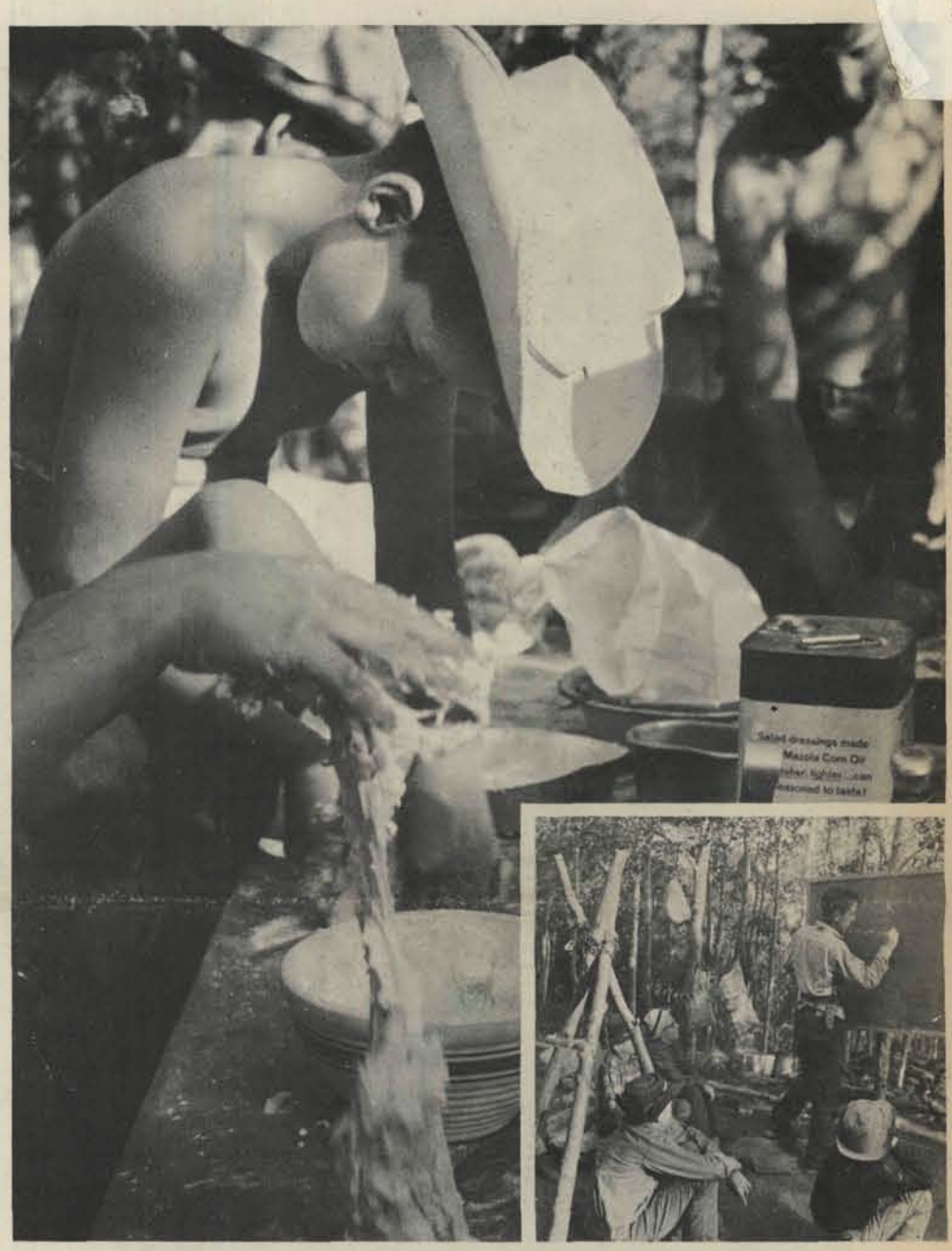
The charges have a strange fascination. Charge No. 2, for example, is that "no designated space was provided for children's belongings." The fact is that Mr. Lingo's charges are instructed to arrive with no more "belongings" than a duffel bag, spare jeans and underwear, an axe, a knife and their personal books. There is indeed a cabin where these items can be kept, but all the boys choose to keep them in their lean-tos.

Charge No. 6 (b) dealt with these lean-tos. The ministers of the state found them scandalous—unheated, not screened, probably damp. The fact is, says the director, that each boy builds his own lean-to out of eight aspen poles and a piece of canvas. Sure enough, these rough structures are "inadequate," but only through the first mountain cloudburst. Then, says Mr. Lingo, "after meditating leaks down the neck and into gear, the boy is impressed with the error of his sunshine laziness, and vows to improve his home to his now-higher, now-wiser standards."

Another complaint was to this effect: "Water is carried to camp from well located 50 yards below the camp." The charge is altogether false, says the indignant director. "It is exactly 173½ yards from pump to kitchen tent, and all uphill!"

The indictment continues: "Hand washing and bathing facilities consist of basins filled from a tub of warm water on a stove or open fire. Obviously inadequate." The inspectors were aghast to find that on Laughing Coyote Mountain, "food was usually prepared out in the open." Moreover, there was no dietician; specifically, "inadequate meal planning—planning appears to be done by the children."

Defendant admits the immediately foregoing charges, but asks in honest outrage, so what? The rule at the camp is that boys obtain all the food they want from a food cellar they built themselves—potatoes, vegetables, apples, side meat, bacon and eggs. They are taught to cook for themselves, to clean up afterward, to depend upon their own skill and imagination.



At Lingo's camp the boys make their own bread (above), learn to build fires (inset), construct their own lean-to's and carry their own water.

Such blasphemous, heretical and altogether unsanitary notions are not to be tolerated in Colorado, 1966. Mr. Lingo's application for a license renewal has been denied. The purpose of his court proceeding is to get it back. Single-handed, without a lawyer, he has taken on the monolithic forces of the omnipotent state.

That is to say, he has taken on all the inspectors, supervisors and sanitarians of this world. He has taken on the child welfare specialists, the guidance counselors, the drafters of rules and regulations. He has taken on the apostles of inside plumbing, steam heat, controlled dietetics, boxed springs and copper screens—the whole vast army of little men who feed on quintuplicate forms.

Can he win? The grim probability is that, alas, Mr. Lingo cannot win. The boy's axe hasn't been honed that can clear this jungle way. He is almost bound to lose, and the moral is this: All men will lose with him.

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Do You Have a BIRTHDAY GIFT PROBLEM?

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When Camping Isn't Camping

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YOUR WEEKLY WASHINGTON REPORT

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Practical Politics—IV

Your Campaign

If you are backing a candidate who happens to be a millionaire, you can stop reading right here and tune in again next week. Those of you who don't have the cash to finance a third-grade campaign for the class presidency, however, will find the following information useful.

You've learned that political action costs money. Big labor is pouring millions of dollars into campaign advertising to influence public opinion and to help elect friends of labor to office. To hold your own against the heavy flow of political "education" money from COPE (the Committee on Political Education) and the AFL-CIO, you must try to raise funds from the many middle-income families in your neighborhood. This is not easy, but it can be done—and done successfully.

As a minimum, you should have as many people to collect funds as you had to conduct your registration canvass. Ideally, the same people who asked neighbor "A" for the file-card information should ask neighbor "A" for the campaign contribution. But don't burden one collector with so many persons to contact that he will become discouraged before he even starts. The average worker can collect contributions from about 20 persons without an inordinate expenditure of time and energy. Anything beyond this becomes tedious.

Collectors should be trained: (a) to answer all questions about your organization's candidate, and (b) to approach people positively, appealing simply and directly to them as good citizens. They should be equipped with receipt books and backed with a co-ordinated, wholehearted and well-publicized campaign.

Remember, political contributions are not deductible from income for tax purposes. Nor may corporations make financial contributions. Companies may, however, distribute voting records of members of Congress and urge people to study issues and vote. Beyond that, as far as can be determined from recent Supreme Court decisions, corporations may not venture. So don't ask them in the first place.

There is really nothing new as far as campaigns go. There may be slight variations in technique, but most of these have already been published and put into practice somewhere. Among the more successful of these variations is the couples' campaign.

When a husband is asked for his time or a wife is asked for help, chances are that their first reaction will be mixed. They would like to help but aren't quite sure how their respective spouses will take their absence from the household. The couples' idea not only meets this objection but serves some very practical ends at the same time. Quite bluntly, a man and wife can carry the necessary materials more easily than one person can. That includes file cards, flashlight, questionnaires, *ad infinitum*. Moreover, the person upon whom you are calling feels more at ease when, in fact, another *family* is doing the calling. The conversation can be more relaxed and, who knows, you may have interests in common.

But even more important, you are getting two entirely different viewpoints designed to serve the same purpose. Have you ever noticed how often a woman will give entirely different reasons for her support of a candidate than will a man? Also, men have yet to develop that uncanny telepathy that flashes between women communicating ideas and sincerity with the speed of a teletype machine.

Moreover, a man and woman operating together can retain far more information on a voter's attitude than one person operating alone. After leaving a household, the couple can fill in each other's blank spots to achieve a complete picture.

Your big job, of course, is to personalize your campaign. There is no better way than families working together to elect an official in the town-meeting tradition. Politics becomes a here-and-now concern rather than a headline or a news broadcast.

Your campaign is as strong as the strength of the case you build against your opponent. To build a case, you must have the facts. But digging for facts is a job in itself for which you will need a full-time research chairman.

Among the material which your research volunteers should collect are the opposition's policies on national, state and local issues. If you are facing an incumbent, a complete job of research is necessary on his voting record. Whether your opponent is an incumbent or not, you will need plenty of specific data on the votes of his party members, both nationally and locally.

Much of this material is readily available through the state and national committees of both your own party and the opponent's. But most of the background will have to be culled from newspapers and magazines. *Human Events* and the Americans for Constitutional Action ratings will be particularly useful.

Your research committee should begin well in advance of the campaign to collect copies of the opponent's newsletters and speeches. One effective way of building a case against him is to write two letters on each major issue asking for his position. One query should have a conservative slant and the other a liberal viewpoint.

Chances are that you will receive two very different replies, each designed to please the letter writer. This sort of material is devastating at the polls, showing your opposition to be a vacillating, petty politician who is not only lacking in conviction, but is out to fool you—the people.

Next week's installment will discuss the roles that women, teen-agers and shut-ins can play in your campaign work.

☐ ☐ ☐

AL CAN USE PEN OR PIN—"Al Capp usually pens his message through his cartoon creations. But he used a direct pin at the University of Nebraska the other night to bring down a balloon of campus comment that followed the appearance of Allen Ginsberg, an unconventional poet who appeals to the beatnik crowd. Of the earlier campus visitor, Mr. Capp said: 'Though some deplore him because he is supposedly unbathed, unmanly and un-American, I deplore him because he is untalented and has no right to be the rest.' Most of the attention given to Mr. Ginsberg can be attributed to curiosity. Mr. Capp's pin put the poet's views where they belong—in the Dogpatch of the beatniks' world."—From the Omaha *Evening World-Herald*

☐ ☐ ☐

HATFIELD FOR PRESIDENT?—Sen. Stephen M. Young (D.-Ohio), who has been habitually free with his non-solicited advice, had some recently for the Republican party. Young suggested the GOP 1968 ticket might well consist of Oregon's Mark Hatfield and Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio. Young based his supposition upon the belief that Hatfield, a "dove" on Viet Nam, was the only "discerning" Republican candidate "that I know of." Hatfield has urged de-escalation of the war.

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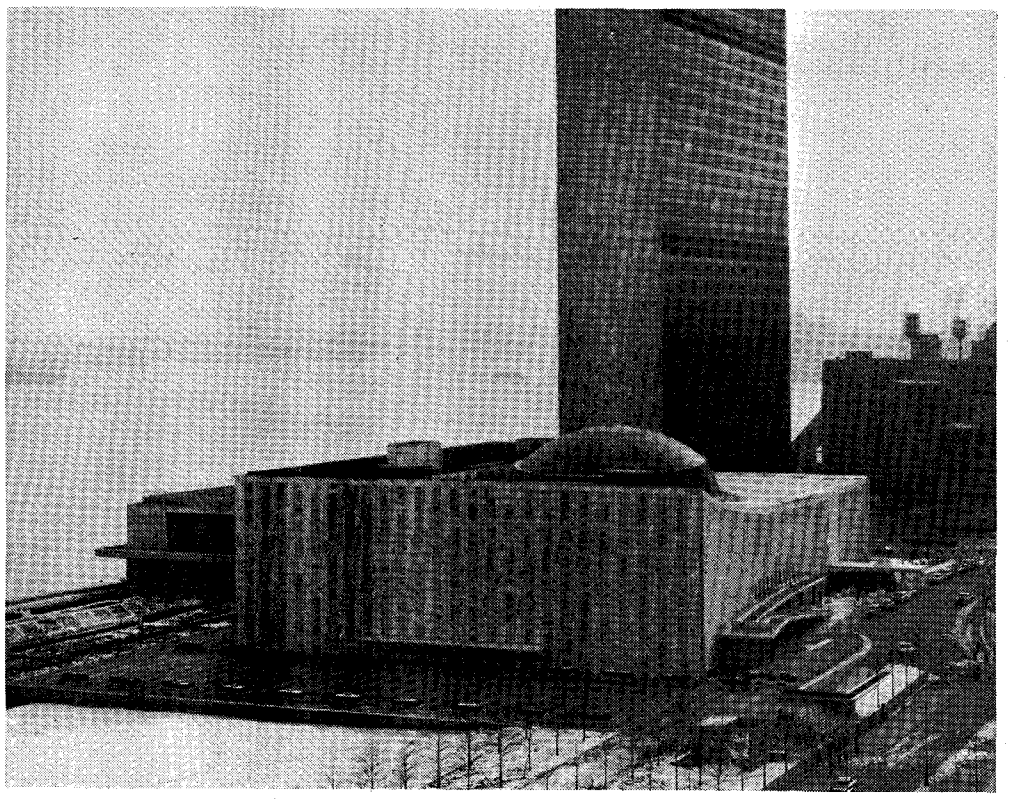

United Nations Association Puts Out a Strange Magazine

By RALPH DE TOLEDANO

The United Nations, one of the most peculiar advocates of peace operating in this troubled world, is surrounded by a variety of satellites. One of them is the United Nations Association of the United States of America, a group that energetically solicits the Yankee dollar in furtherance of its work. It publishes a small, pocket-sized magazine called *Vista*, which goes only to members.

A thoughtful friend has sent me a copy of the January-February issue of *Vista* and I have read it with considerable interest. It is the kind of publication which the eager guardians of public morality in the Washington press corps would have jumped all over had its viewpoint been different. They do this with great glee every time the John Birch Society utters a word.

Vista is the kind of magazine that can rock the self-respecting American. It purports to "share in the activities" of the United Nations, and brother, that it does.

The issue I have just read starts out with a satire on the United States by a mythical discussion of U.N. aid to this country in the 1970s. The humor escapes me, but that may be my fault. As far as I can make out, there is something basically nasty about our efforts to help the rest of the world via the foreign aid program. Robert E. Asher, the author of the piece, obviously believes that it would serve this country right if 50,000 U.N. technicians took over the United States to teach it good manners and humility.

This I could pass up without any indignation. Childish minds, obviously, need childish amusements. And it isn't so farfetched to look ahead to the fearsome time when the one-worlders might try to repeal the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. That seems to be the trend, and if *Vista* applauds it, the fault is yours, mine, and the Congress's.

What turns my blood cold is a short piece on Rhodesia, written by one Frank Barton. If Mr. Barton has ever been to south or central Africa, there is no evidence of it in his piece, if you can plow through his rather garbled syntax. His facts are doubtful, his assumptions are unwarranted, and his conclusions drip of warlike determination. Yet this is what goes to high school and college students, prettily tax-exempt and bearing the imprimatur of a respectable organization.

"The Rhodesia story is one of tawdriness, dishonor and the belief in the rights of 218,000 whites to a freedom to rule more than 4 million blacks," writes Mr. Barton. Putting aside his loaded phraseology, Mr. Barton has said nothing. But listen to this:

"The world—and that means the United Nations"—but does it?—"must now face squarely the prospect that Rhodesia can become not only another Algeria"—in which thousands of Arabs were slaughtered by the left-wingers because they had stood by France—"or a second Congo"—in which there took place rape, cannibalism and wholesale murder to help crush the only stable and equitable Negro state in order to deliver the entire Congo to the pro-Communists—"but something many times worse than both of these—no less than a race war between three dozen and more black states of the new Africa and the three white enclaves of Portuguese Mozambique and Angola, which flank Rhodesia, Rhodesia itself, and the white and militarily mighty bastion of South Africa."

Any English teacher would have given the writer an "F" for writing that "Rhodesia can become . . . a race war," but no matter. The incitement to violence is more important. So, too, is the flagrant omission that Rhodesian money and Rhodesian know-how are keeping the all-African state of Zambia on its economic feet.

But hear this: Mr. Barton writes: "One can take hope in the fact that Rhodesia represents the first and only great international threat to the peace in the 21-year history of the United Nations, where there is common ground between the West and the East, and where the cold war has not yet been allowed to take hold."

Not being a peacenik, I can take *no* hope that there is a threat to the peace. And I seem to remember such matters as the Korean War, the India-Pakistan war, the missile sites in Cuba, the Berlin wall, Viet Nam and other actual wars, as well as threats to the peace far greater than Rhodesia's declaration of independence or its efforts to raise up the educational and economic level of the Africans, thereby giving them the vote and full participation in government. Or the existence of Red China and the Soviet Union!

And to add that the cold war "has not yet been allowed to take hold" is about as misleading as anything I have ever read. When the Soviets walked out of the United Nations, or when Khrushchev broke up the proceedings by pounding his shoe on the table—

Well, if it weren't so serious, I would laugh.

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Federal Agents Still Harass Cuban Exiles

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

Embittered Cuban exiles report that federal agents, acting on the highest orders, have again frustrated their efforts to topple Fidel Castro.

No longer do U.S. authorities confine their harassment to this country. On March 7, for instance, federal agents seized two boatloads of armed Cuban exiles 42 miles off the Florida coast, in international waters.

Maj. Armando Fleites, of the paramilitary exile group, Alpha 66, freely admits his men were headed for Cuba. He terms the action of the U.S. authorities one "of treachery and piracy, ignoring all international law."

State Department officials are reluctant to discuss the case. They say the exiles were questioned and released, their arms and boats confiscated. According to Fleites, Alpha 66 lost its 45-foot mother ship, Pronto, an 18-foot launch, and nearly $40,000 worth of equipment.

"If we are guilty of some crime, why are we not imprisoned and why are there no charges against us?" Fleites asks. "If we are not guilty, why was our military equipment confiscated in an act of piracy?"

The Pronto was headed east, toward Cuba, when a 40-foot "fishing vessel" approached, crossing the Pronto's bow and striking it a glancing blow. The "fishermen" identified themselves as U.S. Customs agents, and, brandishing weapons, came aboard the Pronto.

When Alpha 66 crewmen attempted to cut their launch free from the Pronto, a second government vessel approached and federal agents opened fire with small arms and a .30 caliber Browning machine gun, according to Fleites.

After the agents searched the launch and located the arms, the crew members were informed they were under arrest for exporting firearms without a license, and ordered to board a Coast Guard boat. The crew was returned to Miami, questioned for a brief period, and released. Among the crewmen was Luis Casas Martinez, Castro's first governor of Camaguey Province, who reached the United States last August after spending 12 days drifting on a raft.

The exiles are bitter. They quote the late President Kennedy as saying during the 1960 presidential campaign that the United States should give every encouragement to the "liberty-loving Cubans" who wish to overthrow Castro and reclaim their homeland. Instead, the Cubans say, they are now harassed by federal agents at every turn.

* * *

Administration officials have played down the alarming news that 60 Soviet vessels outfitted with the most modern electronic equipment have been spotted in U.S. territorial waters during the past year and a half.

Nicolai F. Artamonov, a Soviet skipper who defected to the West, has testified that Red trawlers are "loaded with electronic gear for keeping tabs on U.S. Navy units, radar frequencies, shore-based signals and flight patterns of early-warning aircraft."

Sen. John Tower (R.-Tex.), a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, recently recommended to his colleagues a study published in *Navy* magazine that details the clandestine operations of the Soviet fishing fleet. The article, written by Raymond Schuessler, warns:

"There is also the possibility of these vessels conducting electronic surveillance of our military defenses and exploring ways of interfering with or controlling the guidance and abortive systems of our missiles and rockets."

A NASA scientist concedes that Soviet agents stationed aboard fishing trawlers "would have no trouble throwing a communications monkey wrench into our space flights if they wanted to."

Vice Adm. John Hayward has told Congress that the Soviet fishing fleet is mapping New England coastal waters, presumably as an aid for missile-toting submarines.

The Soviets are known to have planted in the ocean floor off both coasts radioactive devices that will enable missilemen to "home in" on key American targets. More than 40 of our largest cities and 80 per cent of U.S. industry lie within missile range of the markers.

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IT'S ELEMENTAL—"Federal aid to education should start with the teaching of arithmetic in Washington."—From the Dillion (S.C.) *Herald*

Why Johnson Went To Freeman Briefing

From the Allen-Scott Report

President Johnson's unexpected appearance at a press conference of Agriculture Secretary Orville Freeman on U.S. aid to India was to check up on what his Cabinet member was saying rather than on the press.

Earlier, at a bipartisan White House briefing for senators, the President had sharply reprimanded Freeman for not being able to answer their questions on the cost of the 3.5 million tons of wheat to be sent to India.

Obviously irritated, the President interrupted Freeman and snapped: "I told you to get ready for this briefing. If you haven't done your home work, you might as well leave. I'll take over."

Startled and embarrassed, Freeman replied: "I do have some estimates of the cost."

With a wave of the hand, the President brusquely motioned him to proceed.

Freeman continued his briefing, saying the estimated cost of the wheat would come close to $1 billion.

Later, when a White House aide told Johnson that Freeman was to brief the press on the subject, the President jumped up from his desk exclaiming, "I'm going to make sure that he is prepared this time."

When Freeman saw the President enter the room, the agriculture chief turned to the reporters and said, "President Johnson is here and I am sure he can answer your questions much better than I can."

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New Reprints Now Available

Two recent articles from Human Events **which have created great interest among our readers are now available as reprints. They are "Haggard Man Pays Bills With Thumb Tax" by Donald I. Rogers, and "Does the National Council of Churches Speak For You?", a** Human Events **Staff Study. To order see the reprints coupon on page 10.**

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CAPITOL CAMERA

• Lyndon Johnson last week told the nation that he was personally fighting inflation by postponing an addition to his Texas house until prices leveled off. House GOP leader Gerald Ford then suggested that since LBJ is making a personal sacrifice, that he veto the bill giving Hubert Humphrey a $750,000 mansion. "By vetoing the bill, the President would deal inflation a much weightier blow than by his deferment of the two-room addition he speaks of," Ford said.

JOHNSON

• *Barry Goldwater said last week he would seek re-election as a senator from Arizona in 1968. Goldwater would run for the seat now held by Democrat Carl Hayden, who is 88 years old.*

• Montana's conservative Republican Gov. Tim M. Babcock formally announced last week he would run for the U.S. Senate seat now held by liberal Democrat Lee Metcalf. Metcalf will seek re-election to his second Senate term as a 100 per cent supporter of "Great Society" programs. Babcock, 47, was a strong supporter of Barry Goldwater and has received national publicity for annually refusing to proclaim United Nations Day in Montana. (Conservative election prospects in the South are discussed on page 8.)

BABCOCK

• *Wisconsin Young Democrats have stirred up a hornet's nest by advocating repeal of statutes prohibiting sodomy and homosexuality. Meeting in Madison at their annual convention, the YDs adopted by overwhelming vote a resolution calling for "abolition of all legal restrictions on sexual relations involving consenting adults." State Sen. Taylor Benson, a Democrat, charged the plank was "sufficient grounds for disbanding the Young Democrats [organization] and starting a new one."*

• The Bobby Baker scandal is not dead yet. Clifford Jones, the former lieutenant governor of Nevada indicted in January on charges of lying to a Bobby Baker grand jury, has threatened to "expose" how campaign contributions were obtained from West Coast savings and loan associations before the 1962 election. Baker is said to have collected $100,000 from two West Coast savings and loan institutions just after the Senate had altered President Kennedy's 1962 tax bill in favor of certain types of savings and loan institutions.

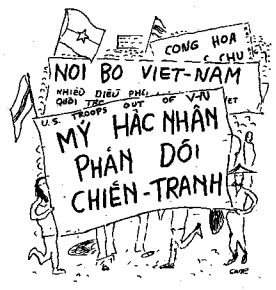
BAKER

• *Congress is expected to turn its attention to proposed Administration raises in the minimum wage law when it returns from the Easter recess. Under the proposal the minimum will be raised to $1.40 next February, jacked up 20 cents more in 1968 and extended to more than six million more workers not currently covered. Henry Hazlitt, well-known expert on economies, writes: "If there is anything that economists of nearly all schools are agreed upon, it is the folly of minimum wage laws." Prof. James Tobin, formerly JFK's economic adviser, has said: "People who lack the capacity to earn a decent living need to be helped, but they will not be helped by minimum wage laws." Prof. Arthur Burns, former head of Ike's Council of Economic Advisers, notes that the broad result of laws in recent years "has . . . been a curtailment of job opportunities for the less skilled workers."*

This Week in Washington

Why the Viet Nam Crisis

Asian experts are laying the blame for the current violent turmoil in South Viet Nam at the doorstep of Lyndon Johnson and his predecessor, John F. Kennedy. American policy, it is charged, has not only encouraged the current radical demonstrations, but has made Communists out of neutralists and neutralists out of anti-Communists. Here's where—in the opinion of the experts—the United States has failed:



• Mistake No. 1: LBJ's "no-win" policy has helped to swell the ranks of the Vietnamese radicals now engaged in anti-American protests. LBJ says he will negotiate with the Reds at any time. He refuses to enlarge the northern bombing, send invasion forces across the 17th parallel or even blockade or mine the Hanoi-Haiphong harbor through which the Reds receive strategic materiel. Many South Vietnamese, weary of war, feel that as long as the U.S. refuses to take the necessary action to force Ho Chi Minh to his knees, the fighting will continue to drag on in their own homeland in the south. Rather than see their country depleted by an interminable war, many have had second thoughts about siding with LBJ and have deserted to neutralism or, in some cases, pro-communism.

• Mistake No. 2: America's soft attitude toward Red China. Continued talk among Administration leaders, like Vice President Hubert Humphrey, of bringing China out of isolation plays into the hands of the Viet Cong. The Administration's refusal to protest vigorously the construction of a steel mill for China by a Western consortium and news that certain elements in the State Department actually *favor* it only convince Vietnamese leaders America doesn't mean business in the war. Administration support of increasing trade with Soviet Russia and Eastern Europe—chief supplier of North Viet Nam—adds fuel to neutralism. All these actions have seriously impaired the will of the Vietnamese to resist Red aggression.

• Mistake No. 3: LBJ's reappointment of Henry Cabot Lodge as ambassador to South Viet Nam. *Human Events* reported on July 24, 1965, that Lodge's return to Saigon could lead to disaster because his very presence encouraged the Buddhist radicals whom he had befriended when Ngo Dinh Diem was president of South Viet Nam. The Buddhists, of course, are the main agitators against the present Saigon regime.

The Buddhists are infested with neutralists, pro-Reds and Communists, but the main reason their forces have become swollen with power is that both Kennedy and Lodge paved the way for their present strength and prestige.

After Ngo Dinh Diem was toppled with the aid of the Democratic Administration in 1963, a top Vietnamese official told *Human Events* it would be almost impossible for any subsequent Saigon government to restrain the Buddhist radicals. Kennedy had brought all his guns to bear on Diem, primarily because of Diem's crackdown on the Buddhists. JFK took this harsh line against Diem because, being the first Catholic U.S. President, he didn't want to bear the stigma of helping to persecute a religious minority.

After Diem was toppled, of course, it was revealed that the Buddhists were not being persecuted because of religion, but because they were saturated with Communist and pro-Communist agitators.

Lodge was as responsible as anybody for bolstering the radical Buddhist elements. It was Lodge, for example, who harbored Thich Tri Quang in the American embassy. Quang is the Buddhist monk who is credited with toppling at least four Saigon governments and is deeply involved in the present crisis.

According to French records, Thich Tri Quang had twice been arrested during the postwar French occupation of Indochina for dealings with Ho. By his own admission, he was a member of the Viet Minh Liberation Front. French records also show he has a brother working for Ho whose duties are directing subversion of South Viet Nam.

Thich Tri Quang once told the late journalist Marguerite Higgins that he preferred a "neutralist" solution for South Viet Nam and felt he had to remove Diem so he could make an "arrangement" with the north. This Buddhist leader is once again pulling political strings in his country, primarily because Lodge befriended him and gave him power.

These, say the diplomatic experts, are some of the historical mistakes culminating in the current crisis.

State Department Outrage

Capitol Hill lawmakers are sizzling mad at Secretary of State Dean Rusk for according preferential treatment to Marxist Staughton Lynd, a chief propagandist against America's role in Viet Nam.

In a startling *volte-face,* the department last week reissued a passport to the controversial Yale professor—just as most congressmen were wending their way home for the Easter recess. With this timing the department conveniently avoided a rash of protests.

Legislators remaining in the Capitol, however, were burning at this newest State Department appeasement outrage.

Lynd, in violation of all passport regulations, recently went to North Viet Nam to denounce American resistance to communism. The State Department initially refused to prosecute him, but, after some delay and vigorous protests from around the country, finally lifted Lynd's passport. But now it has reversed itself and issued him a so-called "temporary" passport.

Lynd will use this new passport during the coming weeks to fly to Oslo, Norway, to participate in a teach-in on Viet Nam and to speak May 13 before the London School of Economics Student Union, which has elected him honorary president.

As far as department officials could remember, this was an unprecedented case. It was the first time, they said, that someone had been issued a temporary passport after his permanent one had been lifted. Temporary passports, they stated, are normally issued only when a passport has been mislaid or when, because of an emergency, there is not time to issue a permanent one.

Besides appearing in anti-American demonstrations abroad, Lynd plans to speak at a New York testimonial dinner for Communist party "theoretician" Herbert Aptheker at the end of this month (see page 12).

Who Are the Spenders?

Unknown to the general public is LBJ's carefully contrived campaign to pin the blame for big government spending on the GOP. The President has launched this dazzling strategy by a series of skillful maneuvers: a) by leaking stories to favored newsmen that the GOP is fighting his supposed battle for economy; b) by making drastic cuts not in new projects but in existing and highly popular government spending programs, knowing full well that lawmakers will have to restore such cuts if they expect to get elected in November; and c) then pointing the finger at Republicans who join with Democrats in making these restorations.

Liberal columnists like Evans and Novak have picked up the President's theme, but any fair-minded observer can plainly see that the GOP is not the cause of the spending boondoggles passed by Congress. Every committee is controlled by Democrats in both houses; Democrats outnumber Republicans 2 to 1 in the Senate and well over 2 to 1 in the House; the spending programs are pushed by Democrats and endorsed by them in overwhelming number.

Tired of accusations by Johnson and his pet liberal reporters that the Republicans are the real spenders, House GOP leaders effectively answered such criticism last week and proved the obvious: that the Democrats are the party of contempt for the taxpayers' money.

A formal statement issued by Rep. Melvin Laird (R.-Wis.), chairman of the House Republican Conference, said that "reduced government spending is preferable to a tax increase as an anti-inflationary measure. . .We again call on the President to end this confusion, to face frankly the growing problem of inflation and use the most direct weapon at his disposal to counteract it by reducing the planned level of federal spending this year and next."

To implement this statement, House Republicans, under the leadership of fiscal expert Frank Bow

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(R.-Ohio), then announced they would attempt to slash 5 per cent off every money bill offered in this session of Congress. Within six hours of this April 6 announcement, however, Democrats in the House overwhelmingly crushed two such GOP proposals.

The first Republican defeat came early in the afternoon on a recommittal motion offered by Rep. Bow to lop 5 per cent off the $1-billion appropriation bill for the Interior Department and related agencies. The vote against the GOP motion was 233 to 156.

The second vote against the GOP economy drive was even more overwhelming when the House by a 244-to-127 rollcall vote rejected a Bow motion to recommit the $7.2-billion Treasury, Post Office and Executive Departments money bill for the purpose of slashing 5 per cent from the amount recommended by the Appropriation Committee. (These rollcalls will appear in *Human Events* next week.)

Republicans, in overwhelming numbers, voted for the Bow proposal. Only 30 of the 257 Democrats who were recorded supported Bow.

Although the GOP economy attempts have so far failed in Congress, they are embarrassing to the President and his party and will undoubtedly contribute to conservative victories at the polls this November.

Press Scores N.Y. Times

For years *Human Events* and other conservative publications have been pointing to the slanting of the news in the New York *Times*, only to be laughed off as paranoid reactionaries. Last week, however, two magazines in the liberal mainstream—*The Reporter* and *Time*—were roasting the *Times* for recent coverage of stories on the "great debate" over our China policy.

Time had particular fun in putting down the *Times* and its oppressively liberal Washington bureau chief, young Tom Wicker, for a story about a statement on Red China issued by a large group of supposed scholars. *Time* titled Wicker's handling of the statement: "All the Handouts Fit to Print." *The Reporter* treated Wicker's coverage in equally scathing, if more scholarly, prose.

What had particularly piqued the two magazines was Wicker's March 21 front-page coverage of a statement which, Wicker said, had been signed by "198 academic experts on China." The statement called for a more liberalized U.S. policy toward Communist China, including eventual diplomatic recognition and admission to the United Nations. The experts, supposedly, were members of the Association for Asian Studies.

Happy to have so many experts agree with their own position, *Times* editorial writers wrote: "The statement on China by Asian scholars—opposed by only 19 other members of the Association of Asian Studies—shows where the weight of informed opinion lies."

Yet on closer inspection, it showed nothing of the kind. Indeed, the document did not come from Asian experts, but several peace organizations.

Dr. Harold Taylor, former president of Sarah Lawrence College, whose fields of expertise are education and philosophy, and Mrs. Betty Goetz Lall of Cornell's School of Industrial and Labor Relations helped prepare the statement as an initiative of the National Research Council on Peace Strategy. Neither could rightly be called an Asian expert. Turn Toward Peace mimeographed and mailed the document and the old Council for a Livable World circulated it in Washington.

To learn the views of the persons these peace organizations considered among the most knowledgeable on U.S. relations with Asia, the statement was sent to members of the Association for Asian Studies. There are 3,375 members of this association. Only 300 replied. And of these only 198 endorsed the document. As it developed, moreover, many of the signers were not scholars on Asia at all, but were anthropologists, professors of religion, economics and library science.

Yet that wasn't all. The association's national secretary, L. A. Peter Gosling, associate professor of geography at the University of Michigan, called Wicker's article "factually inaccurate." Gosling estimated that only one-third of the signers could be considered knowledgeable on China. By paying $15-a-year dues, he noted, anyone who demonstrates an interest in Asia can join the association. Moreover, charged Gosling, some of the signers do not even belong to the association; nor was the entire membership contacted.

"It was disorganized," says Gosling. "They sent letters to people they knew who shared similar views, and these people sent the material on to others who generally were in agreement."

Noted *The Reporter:* ". . .soundness of principle is not the issue here. While other leading newspapers on March 21 gave top play to such an event as the merger of three New York dailies, relegating Dr. Taylor and Mrs. Lall's document to brief mention, the *Times* built the release into major significance by giving it inordinate prominence and a largely spurious authority. This is not just an acute case of 'scholaritis'; this is irresponsible journalism."

LBJ's Gift to Soviets

After only 10 days of negotiations—in sharp contrast to the 46 days of haggling in 1964—the United States has signed a new "cultural exchange" agreement with the Soviet Union. In the eyes of the general public, such agreements involve nothing more harmless than the Soviet's sending us the Bolshoi Ballet in return for something like American "Pop Art" exhibits in the Kremlin. Culture, however, is only part of the exchange.

Actually, the United States will permit Soviet industrial and technological espionage teams to gather vital technical information which will help out the Soviets both economically and militarily.

Under the agreement, for example, Soviet scientific teams will come to the United States and be *guaranteed* the right to gather information on these fields:

- "Gas Industry: the design, construction and exploitation of gas-condensate deposits. . .exploration for helium and the extraction of helium from natural gas. . . .
- "High Voltage Transmission of Electricity. . .familiarization with the application of electronic computers for control of complex electric power systems.
- "Treatment of Water in Industry. . . .
- "[C]urrent research on weather modification and cloud physics. . . .
- "Civil Aviation: the operation and maintenance of aircraft; the management of air transportation;
- "Sulphur Production: a study of the organization and technology of producing and refining sulphur. . . .
- "Agricultural Machinery Construction. . . .
- "Production of Chemical Fibers. . . .
- "Electronic Telephone and Telegraph Communications: familiarization with production and operation of electronic wired telephone and telegraph communication systems. . . .
- "Metallurgy: smelting of ferrous metals, production of hot and cold rolled steel, pipes and metal products and products of heat-resisting alloys, including visits to research centers of study of scientific methods in the metallurgical industry and thermomechanical processing. . . ."

And there is more we plan to let the Russians in on. A top expert on Soviet technology tells *Human Events:* "This is nothing but a giveaway of valuable American scientific knowledge which the Soviets can use for military and economic purposes. Theoretically, of course, America will be allowed to visit some Soviet industrial and scientific centers in return—but in almost every field that we plan to 'swap' information with the Soviets we can learn very little, but they can learn very much. It's nothing but a technological gift."

Federally Fostered Ghettos

Members of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights have delivered a scathing indictment of federal urban renewal, terming the program a major cause of despair and decay in big city ghettos.

The commission held five days of hearings in Hough, the Cleveland ghetto federal planners have ruled since 1962. Testimony disclosed that although buildings have been razed and people uprooted by the federal bulldozer there has been little or no rebuilding.

Persons ousted from their homes have often been forced to move into far worse quarters in other sections of the city. The vast majority of those rendered homeless have been poverty-level Negroes. A commission member, the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, president of Notre Dame University, was bitterly critical:

"In these federal programs to rebuild these cities, what has happened is that people in the worst condition find their houses bulldozed from under them. The total program is immoral."

Witnesses testified that buildings not leveled under the "renewal" program have steadily deteriorated since 1962. Charles Sheboy, Cleveland housing commissioner, disclosed that complaints of violations of the city housing code were turned over to urban renewal officials when they came under the agency's jurisdiction.

CAPITOL CAMERA

- Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D.-N.Y.) and his wife, Yvette, a $19,000-a-year congressional aide, were held in contempt of court last week by New York Supreme Court Justice Henry B. Frank for ignoring supoenas ordering them to give a financial accounting in connection with a $575,000 slander judgment they owe. Justice Frank vowed that both would be given "appropriate punishment" but the usually placid New York *Times* demanded immediate action: "When are the courts going to bring Powell to book, and restore their own reputation for meting out equal and prompt justice before the law? When is the Congress of the United States going to take cognizance of his arrogant disrespect for law and his sundry other offenses against ethics and good taste?"

POWELL

- *That modern Republican creature, the Ripon Society, which has received much fanfare and publicity from the New York* Herald Tribune, *has urged the Republican party to "fill a leadership vacuum" in developing a more flexible policy toward Communist China. The group urged the United States to reconsider its position that the government on Taiwan is the only legitimate Chinese government and advocated the United States "continually encourage Chinese representation at all international conferences. . . ." The Ripon Society, believing that LBJ has not shown a flexible enough attitude toward Red China, said the "responsibility" to develop a softer approach "falls upon the Republican party."*

- The chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Rep. L. Mendel Rivers (D.-S.C.), has again called for the mining of Haiphong, the vital North Vietnamese harbor. On March 23, he reports, a Soviet vessel, Sovetsk, arrived in Haiphong with badly needed military supplies, including two MI-6 helicopters. Rivers says the Red "choppers" are the largest in the world, with a lift and carrying capacity far in excess of anything we have.

RIVERS

- *According to a bulletin put out by the Fire and Police Research Association of Los Angeles: "The New Left School of Los Angeles has announced its spring faculty for the spring term. Among those serving will be Don Wheeldin (Pasadena CORE), Margaret Thorpe (SDS), Lou Smith (CORE), Helen Simon Travis (former chairman of the Los Angeles Fair Play for Cuba Committee), Richard Lichtman (Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions), Ben Dobbs (Southern California Communist party spokesman), Frank Lindenfield (instructor at California State College, Los Angeles)."*

- Rep. John Anderson (R.-Ill.) had denounced White House "interference with Congress' right to know." The GOP lawmaker sharply rapped an Administration order, effective April 1, cancelling all congressional inspection trips to South Viet Nam. He noted the order followed a charge by Rep. Richard Ottinger (D.-N.Y.) that U.S. officials in Viet Nam have misled congressional visitors.

ANDERSON

- *A group of University of California law students is seeking nationwide support for a new political movement called "Citizens for (Robert) Kennedy-Fulbright." The immediate aim is to win support for both senators' foreign policy. "Our long-range aim is to win the Democratic presidential nomination in 1968 for Sen. Kennedy," said a leading member of the group, Charles Wilson, 29.*

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Penrod vs. the Beatniks

By MORRIE RYSKIND

A good many letters chide me for being too pessimistic about the current scene, and try to reassure me with reminders that "it's always darkest before dawn" and that "the pendulum always swings back."

But the grim fact remains that there have been other proud republics and that their average life-span—if I recall Toynbee accurately—was about 200 years. And, at the rate we're going, we may soon join them in oblivion.

Neither "the glory that was Greece" nor "the grandeur that was Rome" ever recovered from the dry rot that brought about their downfall. As with Humpty-Dumpty, all the king's horses and all the king's men couldn't put them together again.

When moral erosion first sets in and the politicos are able to buy the electorate with bread and circuses in return for votes, both may seem to have made a good bargain. But in the end the birthright is gone, and the mess of pottage for which both groups sold out proves to be non-refillable. At which point, anarchy sets in.

I found confirmation in this pessimism the other night while reading neither Toynbee nor Gibbon but, of all people, Booth Tarkington. That name may mean little to a generation which thinks American literature began with *Catcher in the Rye* and the works of James Baldwin —both required reading in some high-school courses—but to its parents and grandparents it may produce a warm remembrance of a kindlier era with kindlier mores.

The announcement of a Tarkington short story or serial swelled any magazine's circulation; his novels—and the plays made from them—were enormous hits, and his characters became household words. Which is not to say—an explanation made necessary in an era which often downgrades grass-roots popularity—that he was not a brilliant writer, one who may yet outlive his time and be remembered and read, as, say, Washington Irving still is.

He could write charming romances like *Monsieur Beaucaire* and describe poignantly the inevitable changes brought to a town by the sweep of industry, as in *The Magnificent Ambersons*—which I deem a genuinely great novel. But what endeared him especially to the heart of America was his humorous but affectionate portrayal of boyhood (and girlhood) and adolescence in *Penrod* and *Seventeen*.

And yet, even as I chuckled nostalgically over the doings of Penrod and his pals—recalling boyhood friends long forgotten as I did so—it occurred to me to wonder what Tarkington would write were he to return today. It is only 20 years ago that he died, but the changes in the youthful American have been revolutionary.

He would have recognized many of his Penrods and Seventeens in the recent CBS documentary "Sixteen in Webster Groves," but he would surely have been puzzled as I at the commentator's clear innuendo that there was something drastically wrong with a community that upheld the old, solid, moral values and taught them to its youngsters, and that the parents had failed because the boys wanted to have good jobs and the girls hoped to be good mothers and wives.

(Parenthetically, I have a note from the chief of police of Webster Groves and this excerpt may interest you: "I believe the parents here should be lauded for insisting that their youngsters attain intellectual goals sufficient to make their own way in life. Is this not better than lying on one's backside while accepting welfare checks? We are proud to be 'squares' in that we insist that our youth appreciate the meaning of family responsibility, so that they may better cope with the beatniks, crackpots and sob sisters who think the world owes them a living." I hope the chief sends a copy to CBS: I'm sure Mr. Tarkington would have sided with the chief.)

And I wonder what Tarkington would have thought had he witnessed with me a college group for "Sexual Liberty," handing out on the campus pamphlets arguing for "voluntary" homosexuality, marijuana and contraceptives for teenagers—all in the name of "academic freedom"? Maybe, on second thought, Mr. T. better remain where he is.

If that pendulum ever does swing back, we are going to have an era of Puritanism the like of which will make Victorian England seem like a night-club of topless Bunnies.

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PERTINENT FACT IGNORED—Sen. Stephen M. Young (D.-Ohio), a steadfast critic of LBJ's Viet Nam policy, sounded off on this subject recently in his newsletter to constituents. Bewailing the fact that many of the free world nations have been giving less than overwhelming support to the Viet war effort, he said, "Chiang Kai-shek, the corrupt warlord who has been maintained in power in Taiwan by our 7th Fleet and $8 billion in gifts and subsidies, has offered tremendous (?) help —118 agricultural and other civilian advisers." What Sen. Young conveniently chose to ignore was the fact that Nationalist China has indeed offered substantial military support but has been turned down by the Administration for political purposes.

□ □ □

SOVIET SPY RUDOLPH ABEL, who was exchanged for captured U-2 pilot Gary Powers in 1962, recently told Moscow journalists that Soviet espionage continues unabated in the United States. "I was not the great master spy they made me out to be. I was really only the radio operator. I was no second Sorge. The man who really masterminded the Soviet espionage network in the United States is still going strong."

□ □ □

D.C. ILLEGITIMACY—Sen. Robert Byrd (D.-W. Va.) has again called for a crack-down on welfare abuses in the nation's capital. Byrd, chairman of the Senate Appropriations subcommittee for the District of Columbia, said that "too many people simply close their eyes to the startling rate of illegitimacy among ADC [aid to dependent children] recipients." He cited 204 recipients with a total of 1,145 illegitimate children, adding, "Some of these mothers gave birth to children of as many as seven different fathers."

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Henderson, Tennessee
February 21, 1966

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Do you want to work all summer while your neighbor is fishing? If not rent your corn and cotton to the Government.

Final date for signing up in the Feed Grain and Cotton Programs is April 1, 1966. So hurry.

Sincerely yours,
R. L. Plunk
R. L. Plunk, Office Mgr.

This is the postcard Rep. Bow discusses in the article below. It was sent to all farmers in Chester County, Tenn., in an official, franked envelope of the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Farmers Urged to Go Fishing

By REP. FRANK T. BOW (R.-Ohio)

I have received a photocopy of a postcard which reads as follows: "Do you want to work all summer while your neighbor is fishing? If not, rent your own corn and cotton to the government. Final date for signing up in the Feed Grain and Cotton programs is April 1, 1966. So hurry."

This postcard was sent to the farmers of Chester County, Tenn., by the local Agricultural Conservation and Stablization Service office in Henderson, Tenn., Feb. 21, 1966, bearing the signature of R.L. Plunk, Office Manager. It bore the notation that postage and fees were paid by the Department of Agriculture.

I could not believe that any agency of the government was appealing for participation in its programs by encouraging farmers to lay down the sickle and the hoe and go fishing. A member of my staff called the Henderson ACSS office and a young lady there confirmed that the postcard is real, part of their effort to get farmers to come in and sign up.

This must come as a shock to farmers. For generations we have lauded them in speeches, poems and songs for their hard work, diligence and perseverance despite hardship, drought and flood. And now their government is urging them to adopt "Lazybones" for a theme song.

And I might add that no matter how successful this appeal may be in signing up farmers for the corn and cotton programs, it has the possibility of producing a dangerous boomerang effect among city folk. If they get the idea that their tax dollars are being used for a farm program that encourages farmers to go fishing, the farm programs may be in real trouble.

$14,000 Median Income

Garden City, N.Y., Gets School Aid

The trustees of the Garden City, N.Y., school district recently had $37,964 in federal funds thrust upon them by the State Education Department. The money was to set up a program for "91.7 children" from "low-income and welfare families in the school attendance area."

Garden City officials did not seek the funds, available under Title I of the Federal Education Act of 1965. The city has a median income of $14,000 and school officials say they cannot find a single child who comes from a low-income or welfare family—let alone 91.7 children.

According to the Garden City *News*:

"The 91.7 figure comes from the bureaucratic formula which says that in any community the size of Garden City, there are bound to be 91.7 children in low-income or welfare families. Actually, the figure is sharper than that —91.76 children to be exact. The 91.76 figure was furnished by someone named Charles J. Quinn, assistant director for federally aided programs, the University of New York, the State Education Department."

Despite the fact there are no poverty cases in Garden City, officials decided to accept the funds. The reason, according to the Garden City *News*:

"If it isn't used, there is always the possibility that the funds which are really needed may be cut off or reduced by federal or state agencies. This has happened elsewhere."

Garden City officials will use the $37,964 to help "educationally disadvantaged students", that is, slow learners. The project is described in the following bureaucratic terminology:

"Multidiscipline Approach to the Problems of the Educationally Disadvantaged: Saturation of Diagnostic and Compensatory Remedial Educational Opportunities."

□ □ □

TOURIST DOLLARS IN USSR—It is not hard to see why the Soviets want U.S. tourists to visit the Land of Ivan. Experts say that more than 12,000 Americans last year visited the Soviet Union, leaving behind more than $35 million in desperately needed dollars.

Art of Argument
By Giles St. Aubyn
Here is a clear simply written basic guide to logical thinking, showing how to spot the fallacies, the prejudices and emotionalism, the inappropriate analogies, etc., in the other fellow's argument and how to watch for and avoid the irrational in your own judgments. The author makes plain not only *how* but also *why* people resist facing the truth.
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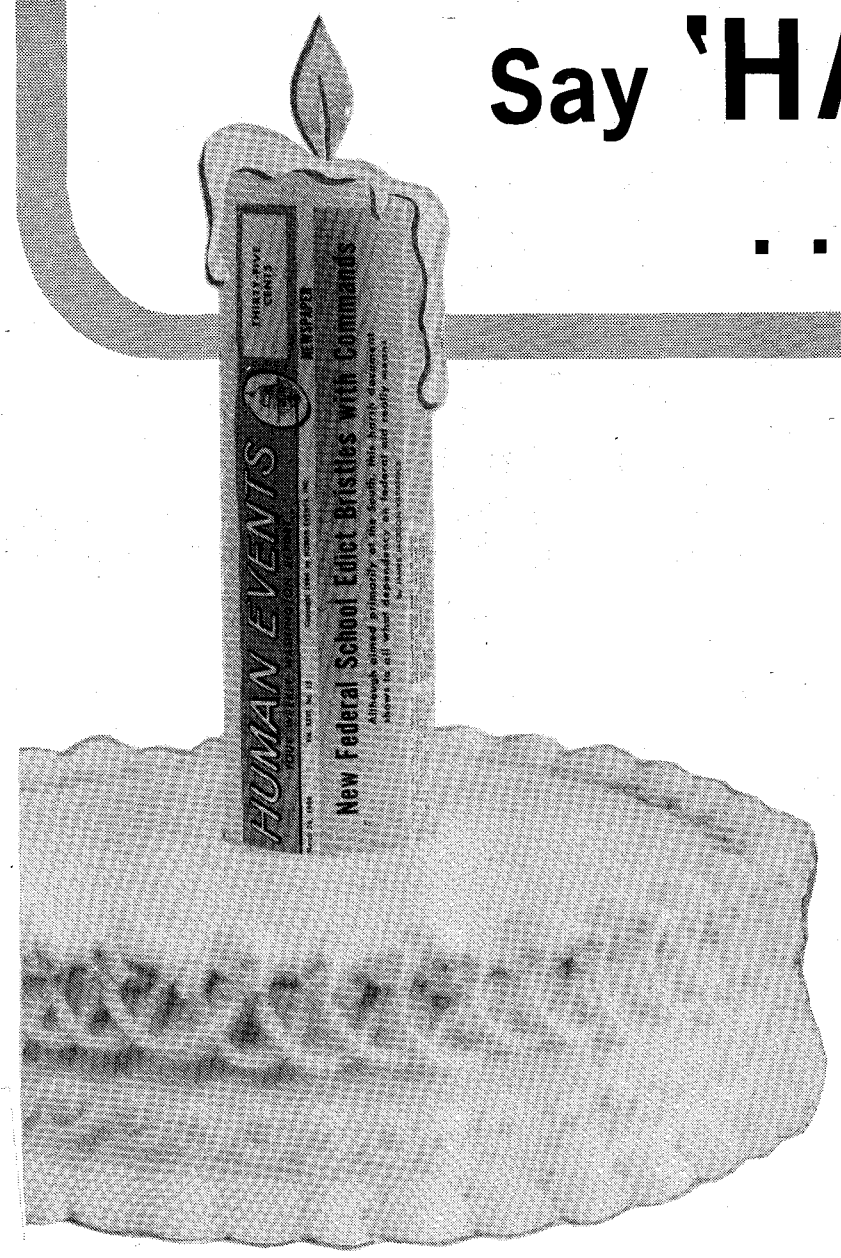

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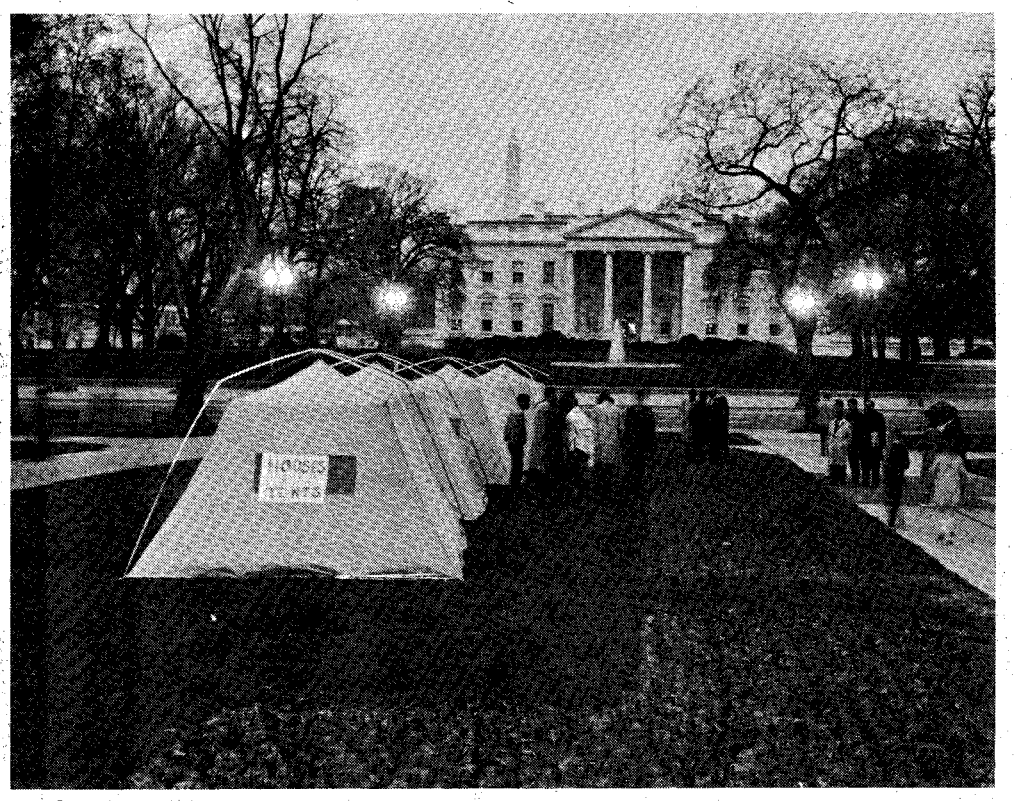


A group of Mississippi sharecroppers pitched their tents in Lafayette Park across from the White House to protest lack of housing and job opportunities they say exists in the Magnolia State.

Sharecroppers in Lafayette Park

When Camping Isn't Camping

By TED LEWIS in the New York *Daily News*

Everybody in authority here in Washington knows damn well what would happen if a bunch of pro-Castro or anti-Viet war demonstrators tried to put up tents to live in just across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House.

They would be hauled in by the police before they could unfold one tent or drive in one stake.

But for several days now, 40 to 50 men, women and children of Negro sharecropper families from Mississippi have been living in four rented tents in Lafayette Park in full view of the White House. The campers are part of a contingent of 90 who came to Washington to protest delays in anti-poverty fund aid for self-help housing projects.

These racial rights demonstrators even have an official okay for their "camp in." It came from the regional director of the Park Service, which is part of the Interior Department.

The ruling was issued by Director T. Sutton Jett. He agreed there were definite prohibitions against camping in the park. But in this specific instance it was permissible, he said, because "we do not look upon this as camping in the usual sense."

Jett explained that the tents were in the nature of "symbols or props," perfectly proper because some of the Mississippi Negroes have been forced to live in tents in their home counties because of lack of housing.

What does the White House think about its new neighbors just across the way? The President's press secretary, Bill Moyers, said the problem was not the White House's responsibility.

Whatever way the encampment is looked at, there is no argument that the demonstrators have received kid glove treatment, presumably because the Administration thinks their cause is just. Yet under the Constitution the "right of assembly" does not discriminate between left or right-wing crackpots, the poor or the rich.

Justice is supposed to be dispensed impartially.

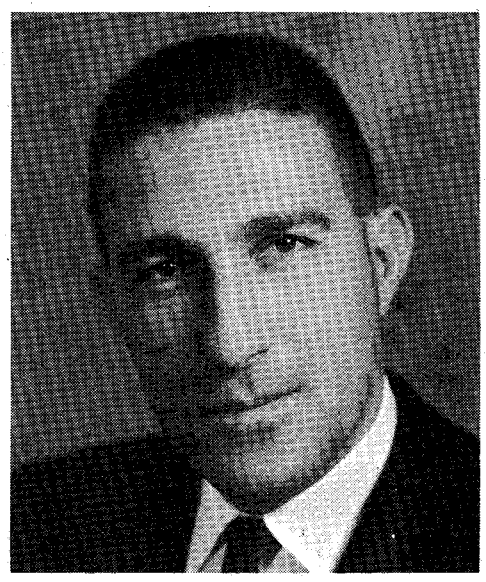
So, if it is against the law for George Lincoln Rockwell's Nazi party to set up tent headquarters in Lafayette Park for its White House picketing activities, how in the name of justice is it, at the same time, legal to let others do it?

This isn't the first time that the President has allowed picketing groups he sympathizes with to be treated humanely, while those whose cause he rejects feel the full force of the law.

Just a little over a year ago a bunch of far-out Negroes and white youths of both sexes staged a sit-in within the White House itself. They were demonstrating as civil rights zealots. They plunked themselves down on the ground floor of the Executive Mansion at 11:30 a.m. They were allowed to stay until after nightfall, then were hauled away surreptitiously in paddy wagons from a rear entrance.

Let's be honest about it. If those sit-downers were protesting Johnson's policy in Viet Nam, or demanding "peaceful co-existence" with Peking, they would have had short shrift. Within minutes they would have been roughly hauled out and tossed into the city jail.

Some of the better legal minds in the Administration are far from happy over such discrimination involving organized demonstrators, particularly in



Park regulations clearly prohibit camping in Lafayette Park, but a spokesman for Interior Secretary Stewart Udall (above) says of the sharecroppers, "They're not camping. They are demonstrating."

connection with the establishment of the tent village of the Mississippi sharecroppers.

A definite precedent has been set by permitting a park, under jurisdiction of Interior Secretary Stewart Udall, to be used, despite legal prohibition, for a "camp in." What if a group of Dakota Indians with a grievance against government red tape asked for equal rights for a tepee village? Why, for that matter, couldn't members of the John Birch Society demand the same shake as Mississippi sharecroppers?

What better place could be found in the nation's capital than the park in front of the White House for a big headquarters tent for promoting a Birch society lobbying drive?

Then there is the knotty problem of tenure. Now that the sharecroppers have received squatters' rights across from the White House, how do you get them to fold up their tents until they get what they want from the government?

One of the campers, Mrs. Mary Hawkins of Shaw, Miss., said emphatically that "we're going to stay here until you-all give us some food and some money and some jobs."

The leader of the Mississippi delegation, Frank Smith, said Washington residents, sympathetic with the group, have been taking care of their food and clothing problems. He added that there were no plans for leaving the park until there were firm assurances that their housing demands are granted.

As long as the tents stay pitched and occupied, the heat is obviously on Sargent Shriver, anti-poverty chief. It is the red tape in his Office of Economic Opportunity that brought the sharecroppers here in the first place.

They are clearly determined to stay until he unravels the bureaucratic mess. For it is just that. The facts would probably not have come out but for the tent village.

J.F. Kelleher, a Shriver deputy, said it takes 60 to 90 days to approve the kind of grants wanted for the Mississippi self-help housing projects. The requests for $1.3 million, he said, weren't made until February 28.

But there is definitely going to be a White House-ordered speed-up now. Neither the President nor Lady Bird wants to have the view from the front windows spoiled for another month or two.

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Reds 'Sell' People

By DUMITRU DANIELOPOL
in the Aurora (Ill.) *Beacon-News*

Communist governments, starved for hard currencies, have devised one ingenious method of getting cash.

They export people. They "sell" them—if they find buyers.

The most recent disclosure of this trade comes from East Germany.

Some 2,600 political prisoners were purchased by West Germany. The rate per person was as high as $10,000.

The East Germans got some $24 million worth of badly needed consumer goods.

The operation started in 1964 when some 800 persons were released to the West Germans. The West has called a temporary halt because of the danger that the East Germans might be tempted to make new arrests, then obtaining payments for the release of more prisoners.

Plans are under consideration, however, to obtain the freedom of more than 2,000 East German children and youths whose parents are now in the West.

This trade is not unique. Communist Rumania has been in the "slave" business for quite a while.

Rumanian activities were investigated by the House Committee on Immigration. Rep. Michael A. Feighan (D.-Ohio) disclosed that between 5,000 and 10,000 Rumanians were ransomed since 1961.

The price per head varied between $1,000 and $20,000. The top price was paid for a Rumanian Communist suspected of being a double agent. It is estimated that the operation netted the Rumanian Reds over $20 million.

Plans were under way for the ransoming of 70,000 more at an average rate of $3,000 when the operation was stopped, presumably because of publicity. The House committee revealed that similar rackets were opening in Bulgaria and Poland.

It would be interesting to hear the American "new left," the Staughton Lynds, the Eugene Genoveses and the Herbert Apthekers, explain the phenomenon of this traffic.

Nobody's going the other way. Why?

Prospects in South Look Bright for Conservatives

Conservative-minded Republicans are expected to make political hay in Dixie when November's off-year election returns roll in.

Rep. James Martin is shooting for the governorship in Alabama and the politicos are predicting he'll propel a number of Republicans into office just by making the race. Martin came within a whisker of ousting liberal Democratic Sen. Lister Hill in 1962—and many insist the election was stolen from him.

In South Carolina, Democrats are already losing out as members are deserting the party in droves to sign up on Republican registration rolls. Sen. Strom Thurmond paved the way for the defections two years ago when he changed to the GOP, but now the switchovers are multiplying at all levels, right down to mayors and city councilmen. When the Republicans held their convention in Columbia recently, they nominated eight ex-Democrats to run for office, most of them recent defectors.

For the first time this century, the Republicans nominated candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and superintendent of education.

Biggest ex-Democrat the GOP has just caught: State Sen. Marshall Parker, 43, a dairyman, who will run for the U.S. Senate seat now held by Donald Russell. Parker, a conservative, has been considered a power in Democratic politics in the state for some time.

Republicans are also stirring up things in Georgia, which went for Goldwater in 1964. The central contest there will probably be for the governorship, a race which has captured the fancy of Rep. Howard (Bo) Callaway, a freshman conservative Republican. Callaway has still refused to say whether he will enter the race, but he's increasing the size of his staff and has made no move to discourage a statewide petition drive for 125,000 signatures to put his name on the ballot.

Democrats are known to be extremely jittery about Callaway's possible gubernatorial campaign, which could make him Georgia's first GOP governor since 1920.

Politicians in both parties talk of private polls which show that Callaway's name draws favorable response from voters statewide. A West Point graduate, handsome and personable, he owns the Callaway Gardens, a state tourist attraction which has made his name well known throughout the state. Two Democrats, former Gov. Marvin Griffin and Harry Jackson, president pro tem of the Georgia Senate, say they'll back Callaway if he runs.

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Tax Increase Not Needed

By HENRY J. TAYLOR

Humor writer Jack Wilson says LBJ calls the tax increase merely an adjustment and that this is what the chiropractor says he's going to give you just before he breaks your back.

We peasants ought to blast the politicians out of the water for this further prospect and let them know for sure we're sick and tired of paying for all their waste and blunders.

House Appropriations Committee Chairman George H. Mahon (D.-Tex.) cautions Congress, "Let's be sure and see which way the wind is blowing."

If you're half as fed up as I am, they'd find out mighty soon.

Every wage earner wants to pay his proper taxes. But he does not want to support a lot of things and people he has no business paying for and then hear it blamed on the Viet Nam war.

Instead of President Johnson's promised cutback, the 1965 federal payroll increased by 50,000. If our taxes go up, will it go down? Watch it mount between now and the November elections. Politics as usual.

Instead of the famous 1965 "under $100-billion" budget, the Administration passed 89 major bills in 42 weeks and spent $119.1 billion of our money. Now we're getting the bill.

Instead of making amends this January to avoid a tax increase, all we've had is yakety-yak and crocodile tears and a restless President who, to quote a White House spokesman, "is restless and is groping for more proposals and programs."

The Administration will spend at least $7 billion that was not budgeted in January and this year's deficit may be three times as large as Mr. Johnson forecast in January, yet the year is only 96 days old.

Instead of concentrating on priorities as our gold reserve hits another new 27-year low, Mr. Johnson proposes to export the "Great Society" to the entire world.

In his March 31 TV talk to consumers he urged selective buying to keep prices down. Mr. Johnson failed to say that the largest inflationary pressure is the government's own mishandling of our funds at home and abroad.

The U.S. foreign trade surplus declined $1.5 billion to $5.2 billion in 1965. On the same day this frightening figure was announced Mr. Johnson asked Congress for a five-year, $3.41-billion-a-year, global "Great Society" gift plan to cost us $17 billion. Who is to pay for this boobland decision?

We're faced by vast needs for government spending, much of which is unavoidable. But we're also being taxed to meet avoidable needs and to pay for outrageous waste that, corrected, should see us through without a tax increase. Have you seen the politicians sacrificing anything themselves?

Don't tell me the specifics are "small" and thus mean nothing. First, they're not small. Second, they mean a pattern.

Prince Philip arrived from London last month with 21 pieces of luggage and trunks and a special plane to carry them. It sounds like one of our congressmen traveling.

Sargent Shriver sent some Peace Corpsmen to drive school buses in Thailand. They're costing U.S. taxpayers $9,000 (official figure) a year for two hours' work a day. This makes them the most expensive school bus drivers in the history of the world.

Even so, they're pikers compared to the domestic Peace Corps. The official report on its first fiscal year says it spent $1.5 million to train 202 volunteers—$15,342 per trainee. But who would know it from Sargent Shriver's Alice in Wonderland publicity handouts?

Maybe the vice president should have a house. But a $750,000 house at this moment of the Viet Nam war when none was ever provided before?

The tax take is already colossal. But no matter how much we pay, it's never enough, war or no war. And it will never be enough unless we do show these taxsters how the wind is blowing by a tax revolt that lets them know we're utterly disgusted with their doubletalk and alibis, for all of which they send us the bill.

When you address your tax check on April 15 you might send it to Mr. Johnson. He's legally required to accept it for the treasurer, I suppose. I'm sorry it isn't St. Valentine's Day. I'd like to show Mr. Johnson we care.

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What Inflation Has Done to Food Prices

The average person is usually confused about the meaning of "inflation." Explaining it as a decline in the purchasing power of the dollar often makes the concept easier to understand. Perhaps those who grasp the meaning best are the U.S. housewives who know from their shopping what has happened to food prices. Here are some typical price increases as reported by a grocery chain in the Washington, D.C., area:

	March 1965	March 1966
Apples, 8 lb.	69¢	89¢
Oranges, doz.	34½¢	49¢
Butter, lb.	73¢	78¢
Eggs, large, doz.	51¢	65¢
Bacon, lb.	65¢	95¢
Ham, lb.	59¢	89¢
Sirloin steak, lb.	$1.29	$1.39
Center cut loin pork chops, lb.	$1.09	$1.39

The end to increases such as these is not in sight. The wholesale price index has climbed at a rate of 6 per cent for the past four months; the cost-of-living index jumped half a point in March. It now takes $1.17 to pay for what $1 bought only 10 years ago.

As **U.S. News and World Report** pointed out in its issue of April 4, "It takes a pretty big raise in 1966 for a worker just to hold his own. Reason: Taxes are up and prices are up. The two in combination are just about enough to offset a typical raise in pay of 3 to 4 per cent."

The magazine points out that a factory worker earning $7,000 last year can be expected to receive a raise of $300 this year. Of this increase, however, he will only be left with $12—the rest will be eaten up by federal income taxes ($49), higher Social Security taxes ($103), higher state and local taxes ($21) and a higher cost of living, the biggest bite of all ($115).

In view of this rising cost of living, the recent words of W. Allen Wallis, president of the University of Rochester and former dean of the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago, are especially relevant. Speaking to a Washington conference of the American Bankers Association, Wallis declared, "Inflation can be generated only by the government."

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LBJ's BOOBYTRAP—Columnist Lyle Wilson recently exposed the fiscal game the President is playing with Congress: "President Johnson has booby trapped his 1967 budget with the fierce ingenuity of a Viet Cong guerrilla. As written, the budget script provides that Congress shall play the part of the booby. Congress will accept the role. When the play is finished, it will appear that Congress burst through all of the President's economy restraints and went rollicking off on a spending spree which will sorely burden the nation with more deficit and public debt."

LOOK WHO BOUGHT OUT THE STORE

Minimum Wage Bill

Putting Young and Old Out of Work

By RUSSELL KIRK

Rep. Robert Griffin, of Traverse City, Mich., is sure to be the Republican candidate for Michigan's U.S. Senate seat this autumn. He will be opposed by one of two formidable Democratic candidates—Mayor Cavanagh of Detroit, or ex-Gov. G. Mennen Williams. But this hard contest does not deter Congressman Griffin from standing up for sensible principles, whether or not his principles are popular.

In the House, Mr. Griffin is leading a fight to modify the minimum wage bill which Congress may pass this session. The Griffin amendment would provide that in distressed areas, people under 21 years or over 65 may be paid 75 per cent of the prevailing minimum wage.

Since nearly everyone likes higher wages, Congress is under constant pressure to increase the minimum wage—even though the economic and social consequences of such an arbitrary increase might be baneful. With the courage which he showed as co-sponsor of the Landrum-Griffin Act (protecting union members against union racketeers and tyrants), Robert Griffin opposes a policy which would make many old and young people unemployable.

Prof. Arthur Burns, the distinguished economist, has pointed out that "another increase of 25 cents in the minimum wage would be likely to raise the unemployment rate of non-white teen-agers by as much as 8 percentage points."

An amendment by Rep. Robert Griffin (R.-Mich.) would relax minimum wage rules for those in distressed areas who are under 21 or over 65.

The projected minimum wage of $1.60 per hour would, in effect, throw out of work even larger numbers of young and old people. For, in hard fact, the labor of many folk under 21 isn't worth $1.60 an hour; youth is too inexperienced to pay its way at that rate. And many folk over 65, slowing down, would find no employer willing to pay them a wage higher than the value of their production.

As Congressman Griffin puts it, "It should not be the intent of Congress to create a permanent pool of unemployed who may be cast on a human junkheap, added to the public welfare rolls, or enlisted in some unnecessary governmental make-work project."

It is absurd for the federal government to attempt, simultaneously, to find jobs for restless youths or impoverished old people now unemployable, and also to raise the minimum wage, thus making it harder than ever for such people to find employment.

The poverty program officials know that a permanent dole is no satisfactory alternative to personal employment. Although Mr. Griffin's amendment would not wholly remedy this inconsistency in policy, at least it would give a better chance to young and old job-seekers in depressed areas.

The lobbies for the big unions will fight hard against the Griffin amendment. But possibly the public, including the public of the strong labor-union state of Michigan, will perceive that Robert Griffin (himself one of the most honest and least affluent men in Congress) is on the side of sound sense and genuine concern for the poor.

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FORECLOSURES UP—How real is the Johnson prosperity? "In 1965," reports the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, "the number of nonfarm [mortgage] foreclosures rose 7 per cent over the previous year to a total of 116,664." Foreclosures last year were the highest for any year since the depression year of 1939.

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Recognize Red China? Look at Russian Example

By BARRY GOLDWATER

President Roosevelt's recognition of Soviet Russia in 1933 is hailed today as an act of great statesmanship which makes the present policy toward Red China ridiculous and absurd.

The followers of J. William Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and a group of so-called "old China hands" in the academic community would have us believe that nothing but benefit for the U.S. and the world stemmed from the granting of diplomatic status to Communist Russia.

They depend upon time to dim the memory of those who saw what happened. They count on convincing the new generations that our recognition of the bloody Bolshevik regime immediately set the Russians on a path of accommodation and peaceful co-existence, leading to such heady developments as the nuclear test ban treaty.

They point out that Mr. Roosevelt acted 16 years after the Soviet revolution and pretend time is a key element in humanizing dictatorships, alleviating slavery and burying policies aimed at world domination.

If the recognition of Russia in 1933 is to be a principal argument for recognizing Red China in 1966, let us examine thoroughly everything that happened in that far-off period.

Fulbright's committee could devote the rest of the year to it and only enumerate the American military, scientific and political secrets which were stolen by Russian spy networks functioning through diplomatic personnel, purchasing commissions, travel agencies and similar delegations which came from the Soviet Union in the wake of recognition.

The Fulbright committee could also examine Russia's elegibility for a respectable status in the family of nations in the post-1944 period. It could touch on subjects such as Russian religious freedom, the blood purges of 1936, the rape of Finland and wind up with a grand finale dealing with the Hitler-Stalin pact of 1939.

Recognition lent an aura of respectability to domestic communism. It became fashionable and advantageous in some cases for young liberals to join the U.S. Communist party which then was dedicated to the violent overthrow of our government.

Recognition greatly facilitated Communist efforts to infiltrate sensitive agencies of the government, key segments of public opinion media, labor unions, the entertainment world—even churches. It fed the rapid spread of an alien ideology which caused this country so many grave problems that only the nation's security and intelligence agencies are competent to estimate their effect.

Communist-controlled waterfront unions at one time were able to regulate traffic in and out of American ports at the whim of their Russian masters. And the groundwork for the Soviet theft of our A-bomb secrets was laid in the so-called "honeymoon period" in the 1930s when Russian-trained espionage agents arrived on our shores.

When the old China hands talk about "increasing contacts with Red China" as an avenue to eventual understanding, let's not forget how Soviet recognition increased the costly contacts between Soviet agents and U.S. atomic scientists; the contacts in government by spy rings operated by Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley; the contacts of the Greenglasses, the Rosenbergs, the Sobels; the contacts with some labor unions subservient to Communist dictates.

There were the hundreds of contacts between Soviet officials and naturalized Americans who had relatives in Russia.

Congress recently took the advice of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and rejected a move to proliferate Russian diplomatic contacts in this country. It turned down legislation to permit the opening of Soviet consulates across the country in the apparent belief that they would only create more security problems.

Opening contacts with a sworn enemy in the hope of converting him is a beautiful dream. The hard-headed Russians used it for practical espionage purposes. The Chinese are not likely to prove any more altruistic.

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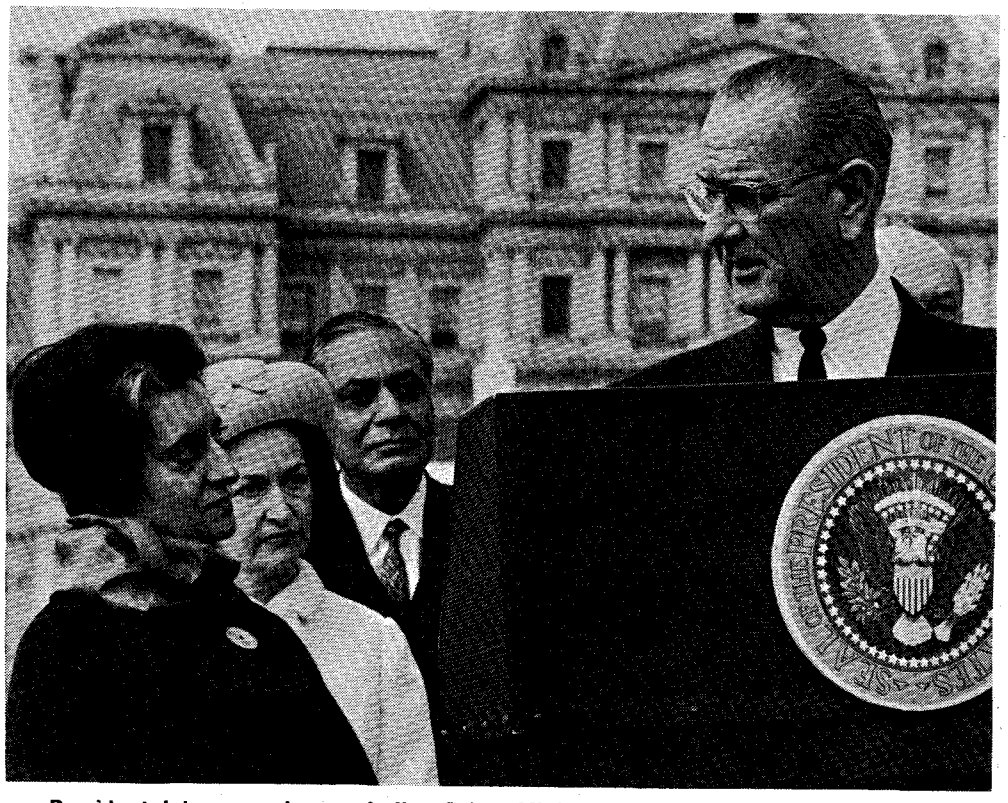

President Johnson welcomes Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at ceremonies on the White House grounds. With them are Lady Bird and B. K. Nehru, Indian ambassador to the United States.

Mrs. Gandhi Is Not Too Grateful

From the Chicago *Tribune*

After recent White House talks with Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, President Johnson promptly pledged a new billion-dollar food aid program for India to avert possible widespread famine in that country. Between now and next December the United States will ship 3.5 million tons of grain, mostly wheat, to India in addition to the 6.5 million tons allotted to the Indians thus far in fiscal 1966. This grain will be paid for in rupees, which the United States will spend in India, mostly for economic development projects; so it becomes a virtual gift.

By the end of this year the United States will have supplied about $10 billion of various kinds of aid to India since the end of British rule in 1947, about 60 per cent of it in economic development assistance.

For obvious humanitarian reasons the United States should do all it can to help feed the starving millions of India. Nevertheless, it comes with little grace for Mrs. Gandhi to undertake to criticize U.S. policy in the Viet Nam war, and at that even before she left our shores. Yet she did so on a television program a few days after her talk with the President.

The United States, said the Indian prime minister, should have extended the recent pause in bombings of North Viet Nam. The Indian government, she said, was "very distressed and concerned" that it did not do so. Moreover, she indicated disapproval of the American policy of increasing military pressure against the North Vietnamese Communists who are killing American soldiers, on grounds that such pressure might force the North Vietnamese into closer cooperation with Red China.

Mrs. Gandhi did thank the United States for its food shipments, then went on to suggest that we would benefit more from an India which remains "independent thinking" than if her country came to be regarded as a "satellite or as a follower" of the United States.

The prime minister seems to have the same kind of political myopia as her father, the late Jawaharlal Nehru. Nobody in this country has ever suggested that India should become a "satellite" of the United States, but we can suggest that the Indian economy might benefit if that country would discard its Socialist theories and pattern its economy after our private enterprise system, especially in regard to food production.

For several years the United States has been sending agricultural experts to India to try to show the Indians better farming methods so they can do a better job of feeding themselves. These technicians return with stories of frustration that while India has been spending vast sums to build steel mills, such things as farm machinery and fertilizer plants, along with the distribution and marketing systems which are needed to support a modern agriculture, have been sadly neglected.

Inasmuch as the Indian prime minister is so ready to offer advice to this country, she might find it helpful to accept some advice in return.

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Job Corps Enrollees Wear Out Welcome

From the Rockford (Ill.) *Register-Republic*

Federal "War on Poverty" officials expressed surprise some months ago when a number of communities did not express great enthusiasm on learning that Job Corps camps were to be established in their immediate vicinities.

Perhaps Poverty Czar Sargent Shriver's hirelings have a better understanding of these apprehensions now.

This week, a teen-age recreation center in Battle Creek, Mich., closed its doors after adult supervisors said they were unable to cope with visiting Job Corpsmen from the nearby Fort Custer camp.

At the same time, the Job Corps announced that it had expelled 14 youths for their roles in a knife, chain and club street fight in Battle Creek last week.

It is possible that Battle Creek may be forced to take action similar to the edict issued by the neighboring city of Kalamazoo, which banned the Fort Custer corpsmen except by special invitation after a street riot there last November.

Similar instances of rioting and rowdyism have been reported from other communities across the nation where Job Corps camps have been established. The incidents have not been isolated or confined to one camp.

If the Job Corps program is to succeed and gain public support, it's time that center officials instill self-discipline and respect for the rights of others in their charges.

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NEAT TRICK—The "Great Society" is the only place where they know how to flatten out a penny and sell it for a quarter.

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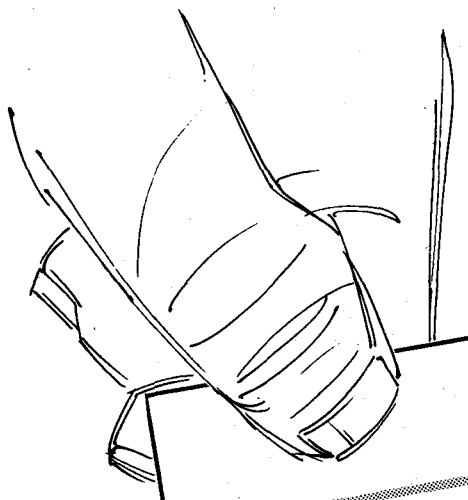
A Special Invitation to the Readers of HUMAN EVENTS from

Barry Goldwater



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Yes, I want to attend the "Salute to YAF" Banquet at the Shoreham Hotel, Monday, May 9, 1966. I enclose my check for:

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Thursday evening, April 28, 1966

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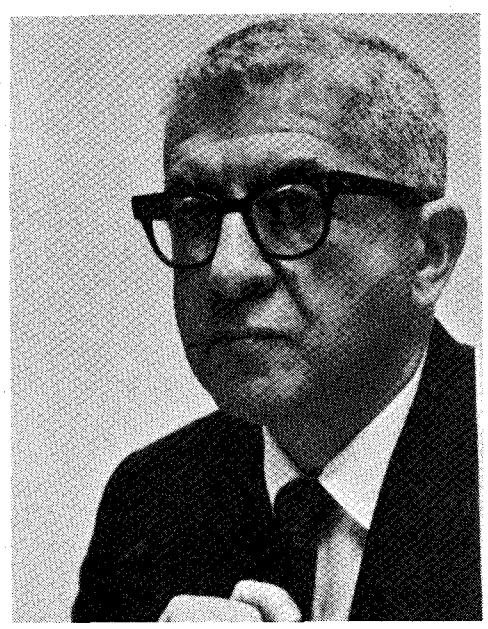
Many 'Respectable' Liberals Lend Names to Aptheker Salute

On the page opposite, *Human Events* presents an intriguing list of over 220 names. They are sponsors of a testimonial dinner honoring Herbert Aptheker, Communist theoretician extraordinaire. Many of those listed are out-and-out Communists, but others are persons who have denied any Communist leanings. Many are leaders of left-wing causes in the United States who have been accorded great respect by the nation's news media and America's lawmakers.

Indeed, those putting on the program honoring Aptheker have tried to cloak



It would be difficult for any sponsor to claim he "didn't know" Herbert Aptheker (above) is a Communist.

the occasion in "bourgeois" respectability. Scheduled for Thursday evening, April 28, the dinner is to be held in the plush Sutton Ballroom of the New York Hilton. Engraved invitations have been sent out and those attending must RSVP.

The chairman of the program is Prof. Howard L. Parsons, head of the philosophy department at the University of Bridgeport. Prof. Staughton Lynd of Yale University is featured as a speaker. (Prof. Lynd's respectability has just been raised a notch by the State Department, which has reissued him a passport in spite of the fact he violated passport regulations when he traveled to Hanoi to publicly denounce American resistance to communism in Viet Nam.)

Will Geer, who only recently was invited to participate in a poetry program at the Library of Congress in Washington, is listed as one of two "participating artists." America's Communist party chieftain, Gus Hall, who continually makes wild attacks against the U.S. government, is also a featured speaker, but he is referred to with dignity as "Mr. Gus Hall."

Among some other prominent persons paying obeisance to Herbert Aptheker are: C. Clark Kissinger, national secretary of Students for a Democratic Society; Prof. Eugene Genovese, the controversial Rutgers professor who publicly welcomed a Viet Cong victory; Robert W. Kenny, honorary chairman of the Lawyers Committee on American Policy Toward Viet Nam. (Sen. Wayne Morse [D.-Ore.] has continued to quote the "findings" of this committee to buttress his arguments that the United States should pull out of Viet Nam and, on December 20, NBC narrator Frank McGee called this group headed by Kenny "a large committee of responsible lawyers.")

Also, Prof. Frederick L. Schuman, whose books on International Politics have been standard classroom texts, appears as a sponsor; Jessica Mitford, author of *The American Way of Death;* the Rev. A. J. Muste, veteran pacifist and a central figure in the Fellowship of Reconciliation; Dr. Willard Uphaus, another self-styled pacifist; the Rev. Stephen Fritchman, a leading leftist in California; Prof. Anatol Rapaport, a key supporter of the teach-in movements.

None of these persons who has lent his name to a dinner honoring Herbert Aptheker can claim ignorance of his background. He is an admitted Communist who has been criss-crossing the continent preaching Marxism to college students.

According to testimony he has given to Congress and the U.S. government, he has been an active member of the CP since 1939. He has been teaching at schools conducted by the Communist party since 1940 when he was an instructor at the School for Democracy. This school was established by Communist teachers ousted from the public school system in New York City.

He was a member of the faculty of the Communist Jefferson School of Social Science from 1944 through 1956. Here's what the *Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications*, put out by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, says about this "school": " . . . The basic proposition of Marxism-Leninism taught and advocated by the school . . . is that our present form of 'capitalist society,' represented by the government of the United States, must be destroyed through a proletarian revolution and replaced by socialism under the dictatorship of the proletariat; that such revolution requires the use of force and violence; and that the leading force in such revolution . . . is the Communist party."

Aptheker, whose daughter Bettina is also an admitted Communist, has played a central role in defending Communists who have been convicted of teaching and advocating overthrow of our government by force and violence. Today, Aptheker continues his "teaching" role and is head of the American Institute for Marxist Studies.

It is this unusual fellow whom so many Americans wish to honor. One wonders (not too optimistically, it must be admitted) if the New York *Times* and other liberal newspapers, who are seized by apoplectic fits every time they discover a "right-winger," will seek to expose the extremists who honor Dr. Aptheker.

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REP. BOB WILSON (R.-Calif.) says that at the rate the Labor Department is finding jobs for so-called hard-core unemployed workers, it will take more than 30 years to retrain and find work for the one million Americans covered by the program. Says the California lawmaker: "After an intensive two-month drive against joblessness in Chicago, 1,951 jobless workers were located in a house-to-house canvass, 432 were referred to urban opportunity centers, 45 were eligible for training and only 9 got jobs. That works out to one-half of 1 per cent of the sample for two months, or 3 per cent a year."

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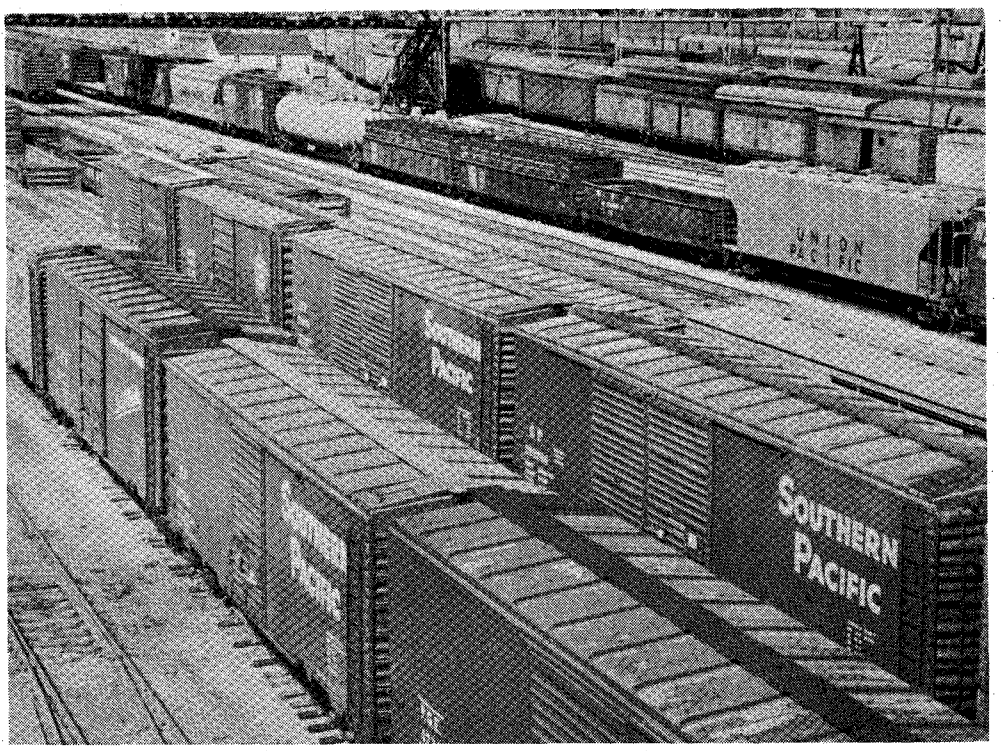

These are some of the thousands of freight cars immobilized by the recent railroad strike. This scene is of the marshaling yards at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Railroad Strike Ends

No Reprisals, No Nothing

From the Richmond *News Leader*

So the railroad firemen's strike of 1966 comes to an end, four days and $20 million after it began. A few questions arise.

The strike was waged in contemptuous defiance of a court order forbidding it. Will the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, or its leaders, be punished for defying the law? The answer is no, they will not be punished.

Individual union members, both in the firemen's union and in other rail unions, were perfectly aware of their own irresponsible behavior in staging and supporting this walkout. Will any penalty be put upon them? The answer is no, there will be no "reprisals" of any sort.

The strike paralyzed eight railroads doing business in 38 states. Their losses amounted to $5 million a day. Seaboard Air Line alone had losses of $500,000 a day. Will the firemen's union be held responsible for these losses? The answer is no, the railways will have to absorb the losses themselves.

At the very heart of this walkout was the old issue of featherbedding—featherbedding in its most flagrant and outrageous form. The union's object is to force the rail carriers to employ firemen they do not want and do not need. Will Congress now be persuaded to adopt legislation making it clear, once and for all, that such firemen need not be employed? The answer is no, this Democrat-dominated Congress is too timid ever to risk offending organized labor by adopting any law intended to curb the excesses of union power.

In recent months the President of the United States has thrown the entire weight of his high office against big business. He has cracked down on steel, aluminum and tobacco manufacturers. He has injected his own personal appeal against capital expansion as a heavy factor in private management decisions.

But in the case of the firemen's strike, the President of the United States voiced not one single word of criticism; his sole action was to send a telegram to the union president, asking compliance with the court order. Six weeks hence, will this conduct on Mr. Johnson's part be recalled? The answer is no, the people will forget all about it.

The strike inconvenienced thousands of travelers, including students on limited vacations and servicemen on limited leaves. Tons of freight were delayed. Will the public "get mad" about this imposition? Will the people turn in anger to their congressmen and demand remedial legislation? The answer is no, the people have become apathetic to even the grossest abuses of union power.

Did the strike accomplish anything of value? Did it have any useful result? The answer is no. And the next one won't either.

CHALLENGING

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Some Thoughts as Income Tax Deadline Approaches

By ALICE WIDENER

About to depart for Europe, I went to the bank on April Fool's Day to get some traveler's checks and attend to sundry matters. The path to the teller's was almost blocked by three bridge tables covered with confetti tax forms—blue, green, yellow, pink.

"Sorry, ma'am," said a guard. "We had to expand this year. We started with one table a few years ago; next year I guess it will have to be four."

A glance at the 27 displayed forms was enough to give me a bad headache. A pale yellow sheet with a special message for taxpayers from the Internal Revenue Service attracted my pained attention: "Every year more than 60 million individuals demonstrate their faith in America by filing income tax returns. The season has rolled around again and we are sending you this package of forms and instructions to help you do this."

Ah, English! What a great and difficult language it is! What does the Internal Revenue Service mean? The way the message reads, their "to help you do this" means they are sending 60 million individuals a package of forms and instructions to help us send out packages of forms and instructions.

"We have tried to make this year's forms easier to read and more attractive by using more modern type and arrangement."

Could there be anything attractive about last year's, this year's, or next year's tax forms, mostly designed to extract money from us hardworking citizens for multi-billion-dollar handouts to at least 2 billion non-taxpayers?

"I promise you, if I am elected [congressman, senator, mayor, governor, etc.], I will give you. . . ."

He will *give* us nothing. Each November, we the voters will fall for his empty promise; each April 15 we will pay through the nose for it.

"More improvements also have been made in the use of information from payers of dividends, interest and other income so as to lessen mistakes in reporting such items," says the IRS special pale yellow message to us. "It has been very gratifying to see how much improvement has been made by citizens as they have become better acquainted with these responsibilities."

Gratifying to whom? To the charming Mrs. Indira Gandhi, who wants a billion from you and me? To Harold Wilson, who blithely indulges in the British gift for understatement by never mentioning Britain's colossal debts to us? To regal Charles de Gaulle, who disdains mentioning the grandeur of Francais' and Francaises' IOUs to plebian Uncle Sam? As we 60 million stand under a shower of confetti tax forms, what is "gratifying" about the $3.3-billion foreign aid program, to say nothing of the dozen-and-one billion-dollar domestic "aid" programs?

Well, I finally was able to wend my way past the tax-form-covered bridge tables at the bank and attend to my affairs. Then I asked for two dollars in change.

"What's this?" I said, holding up a coin. "It's pink."

"Oh, that's a new sandwich dime. The copper in it makes it look pink. Don't worry. It's a dime all right."

Is it?

Home again, I found a copy of the latest National Program Letter from Searcy, Ark., in the mail. "Will We Have a 5¢ Dollar?" the letter asks, and furnishes the reader with statistics under the headings "Fiscal Year" and "Value of Dollar." In 1939 the value was 100 cents; in 1943, during the worst of World War II, the value was 80.3 cents. In 1951 during the Korean War, the value was 53.5 cents. Today the estimated value of a dollar is 43.9 cents.

"At this rate," says the National Program Letter, "the 1939 dollar will become a nickel by 1985."

The mail read, I dutifully signed and dated a sheaf of tax forms prepared by my accountant and began writing out checks to the Internal Revenue Service and to the New York State Income Tax Bureau. The envelopes sealed and stamped, I reflected, with hope still alight, that by 1985 perhaps the Easter Bunny and Santa Claus, aided by Cinderella's good fairy, will take care of us 60 million individuals demonstrating our faith in America by filing income tax returns.

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Morley Safer's Award

That 'Innocent' Viet Nam Village Was Really Viet Cong Stronghold

By VICTOR LASKY

A George Polk Memorial Award was recently awarded to Morley Safer of CBS for what was described as an "exclusive and historically significant" filmed news report about the burning of a Vietnamese village by U.S. Marines.

Undoubtedly, Safer deserves an award for his superb coverage of the war in Viet Nam. For sheer courage in getting first-hand accounts of battle, Safer has few peers. But one is entitled to question how "exclusive and historically significant" was the episode referred to by the awards committee.

The episode occurred last summer at the tiny village of Cam Ne. When it was shown on CBS television there were loud howls of protest from anguished Americans who felt that the U.S. Marines were arbitrarily destroying Vietnamese villages.

What was generally overlooked, of course, was the uncontestable fact that Cam Ne was a Viet Cong stronghold. Through considerable intelligence information, the marines had determined that Cam Ne had long been a sanctuary for Communist terrorists. The marines don't go around destroying villages for the fun of it.

At any rate, a myth was soon propagated that CBS had exposed a dastardly secret that the marines had sought to cover up. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The truth is that newsmen, including CBS representatives, would never have seen the burning had they not been invited by the U.S. Marines. The story-behind-the-story can be found in a recent issue of the *Columbia Journalism Review*, in an article by Martin Gershen, a reporter for the Newark *Star-Ledger* who spent last summer in Viet Nam.

'I was at the Da Nang press camp when the marine invitation was extended," wrote Gershen. "I turned it down because I had a previous commitment to go on an air raid aboard a B-57 fighter bomber. The squadron took newsmen on flights only one day a week.

"The real reason for burning Cam Ne, of course, was that it was a Viet Cong stronghold . . . to report properly the story of the marine operation at Cam Ne would have meant explaining that villages and their civilian populations play a key role in guerrilla warfare.

"This is the 'why' of the story, which of course is too complicated to make a good lead. . . .

"The marines, like all the services there, are aware, too, that they must win the people if they are to win the war, and they lean over backward to avoid antagonizing local populations.

"It must have taken marine intelligence a long time to determine for certain that Cam Ne was a Viet Cong stronghold. Then, when they decided to destroy the village, they invited the press to come along.

"Is it any wonder that they became annoyed when stories of their operation depicted marines as no better than SS troops who burned villages and pushed around women, children and old men?"

In other words, according to Martin Gershen, his fellow newsmen in Viet Nam are not always right and the military are not always wrong.

One thing is certain, however. By taking this attitude, Gershen obviously is disqualifying himself for a George Polk award, which rarely is presented to journalists who offend the sensibilities of knee-jerk liberals.

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SEN. GEORGE MURPHY (R.-Calif.) has lined up 25 co-sponsors for his amendment to the Economic Opportunity Act that would prohibit anti-poverty officials from engaging in partisan political activity. Only two of the co-sponsors are Democrats—Vance Hartke of Indiana and Frank Lausche of Ohio.

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SPOTLIGHT on CONGRESS

Credibility Gap

By DONALD RUMSFELD (R.-Ill.)

It is not only difficult to obtain information from government sources on occasion, but there appears to be a growing feeling that it is more and more difficult to accept fully the information that is given out by various government agencies and spokesmen. The government's credibility is under attack. The U.S. system of government depends on the people's being informed of what their government is doing. There have been serious breakdowns in this important communications link. There are signs today which indicate an erosion of the principle of an informed electorate; an electorate which, given the facts and full information, can continue to support its federal government in its wise decisions, and correct the government when it is unwise.

Wage-Price Controls

By REP. WILLIAM BROCK (R.-Tenn.)

The President has warned business and labor to restrain their capital investments and wage demands. By use of stockpiles, he has already taken the first steps toward price controls. By threatening to withhold federal aid, he has moved in the direction of wage controls. He has even asked the housewife to substitute ground round for top round. With two notable exceptions, he has talked sternly to every element of our society on the dangers of inflation. Those who have thus far escaped "the treatment" are the Congress and the executive branch itself. It's a great game. The President talks to the people. The people express their concern to Congress. The Congress tosses the hot potato back to the President. But nary a word about applying responsible standards of performance to our 500-plus politicans in an election year. If the people are to be called upon to exercise restraint in a difficult time, can we apply another criteria to those of us who represent them—or is a dual standard symbolic of legislative expediency? I shall not be a party to such a shell game.

Strange Exemption

By REP. HAROLD COLLIER (R.-Ill.)

With the income tax deadline rapidly approaching, those of us who have children are grateful for the $600 exemption for each child. Let us see if this figure is realistic. Under the Aid to Dependent Children program, the government pays over $800 per year for the upkeep of a child. It spends $1,200 per year per child in its Cuban Refugee Program; if the child attends school an additional $1,000 is shelled out. Food, clothing and housing for a young man in Uncle Sam's uniform costs $1,076 annually (and we want him to have the best). An elderly person on Social Security receives about $2,000 per year. For each of its inmates in a federal prison, the government spends $2,300 annually. The yearly outlay in the Job Corps program is $7,000 per person. In 1965 the Volunteers in Service to America spent $3.1 million to turn out 202 trainees, which was well over $15,000 per student.

Unemployment Tricks

By REP. RICHARD POFF (R.-Va.)

The Labor Department issued its manpower report recently. Really, it didn't sound so much like a report as a letter of self-congratulations and commendation, Narcissus before the mirror. Unemployment, it said, had dropped to 3.7 per cent. Even more magnificent, this was the lowest point in 12 years. Sounds good, but it doesn't bear examination. It just happens that the low point was achieved primarily because of the sharp decline in unemployment among men under the age of 25. In the last year unemployment in this age group dropped by 190,000. It also happens that in that same year 264,757 men in this age group were inducted into the armed services. What about the 12-year period? When was the last low-water mark? Twelve years before 1965 was 1953 and it just so happened that the Korean War was in progress at that time. The "report," of course, neglected to mention these two minor coincidences.

Who's at Fault?

By REP. GLENN DAVIS (R.-Wis.)

The President now complains that Congress is increasing his budget and that this is the real cause of his problem. This overlooks the fact, of course, that the President has himself been the chief instigator and the chief prodder of additional programs and domestic affairs that require huge commitments of federal money. I don't believe Congress will permit itself to be the scapegoat. The first appropriations bill for next year that was reported from our committee contained a reduction of several percentage points from the President's recommendations. And if I'm any guess of what probably will happen, these reductions will continue on other appropriations bills for next year. So the President will have to carry the onus on his own back for any problems which he has helped to create by his recommendations for huge federal spending.

Senate Filibuster Is Possible On Common Situs Picketing Bill

By SEN. STROM THURMOND (R.-S. C.)

The battle lines are beginning to form on a bill (HR 10027) to legalize a form of secondary boycotts known as "common situs picketing." On large construction sites, and often on small ones, many different contractors and subcontractors are engaged in work. If passed, the common situs picketing bill would make it legal for a union to picket the entire construction project and shut down not only the employer or employers with whom the union has a dispute, but all other employers working on the site as well.

Not only would the whole project be delayed, but thousands of workmen would be prevented from working because of union disputes that have nothing to do with them or the companies for which they work.

Legalization of common situs picketing would greatly increase the cost of construction. Contractors and subcontractors in computing their bids would necessarily have to take into consideration the probability of lengthy and costly delays over which they could have no control.

A major impact of legalizing common situs picketing would fall on defense and space construction projects, for it is on such construction sites that the greatest variety and number of contractors and employers work side by side, often not even knowing what company is performing the work in other specialties. Despite the prohibitions against common situs picketing, serious delays and cost overruns have already been experienced on defense construction sites.

Although confined to the construction industry, legalization of such secondary boycotts would have a severe impact on the whole economy. The construction industry is the largest in the nation, employing more than 15 per cent of the nation's labor force and accounting for more than 15 per cent of the gross national product.

The cost of abuses of the common situs picketing power would not fall on innocent construction workers and contractors alone. Every American, for instance, would be forced to pay more federal, state and local taxes for everything from defense construction, to highways, to local waterwork projects.

Generally, secondary boycotts were made illegal by the passage of the Landrum-Griffin Labor Reform Act in 1959. In every session since, efforts have been made by most construction trade unions to obtain passage of a bill to exempt common situs picketing from the ban on secondary boycotts. Union leaders, convinced that the 89th Congress is the most favorable to passage of such legislation as is likely to sit in the near future, are determined to make an all-out effort for passage this year.

The House of Representatives has passed the buck—not the bill—to the Senate. House members reportedly fear a filibuster in the Senate which would bring to the attention of the public the devastating consequences of the bill, so that the public, generally, would be incensed at votes in favor of it. Such circumstances prevailed on the right-to-work repeal bill, which was passed by the House before being filibustered in the Senate.

A filibuster is justified, if necessary, to prevent passage of the common situs picketing bill in the Senate.

What's Happening to Our Copper?

By REP. CHARLES GUBSER (R.-Calif.)

When President Johnson and Secretary of Defense McNamara released 200,000 tons of copper from the national stockpile last November, the announced purpose was to stabilize the price and relieve the shortage of copper in defense industry. The manner in which the release was handled has apparently defeated its purpose. And there is good reason to believe that some of the copper found its way to Communist China and Russia, and that it caused windfall profits to speculators of up to $120 million!

The national stockpile of strategic materials contains 98 items valued at almost $8 billion. Its management is necessarily complicated and mistakes like the copper release of last November can be made unintentionally. But they shouldn't happen twice.

In November 1965 the price of copper was rising rapidly and domestic users faced shortages caused by unrestricted exports to Japan and Europe. Much of this exported copper found its way to Red China and Russia when it was purchased by foreign companies acting as fronts. So when the Administration released 200,000 tons in November at 36 cents per pound, copper exports were curtailed to all countries except Canada. At this time U.S. copper is being re-exported from Canada and eventually reaches Red China and Russia at a much higher price than it was sold for.

Three months after the November release, the world price of copper has risen o those who bought it at 36 cents are in a position to almost double their money.

No provision was made for channeling the desperately needed copper directly to defense industry. Some 7,175 tons went to ingot makers whose sole function is to smelt and refine brass, bronze and copper scrap material and who almost never buy refined copper. But at the price of 36 cents it became profitable for these companies to buy and resell.

Rep. Gubser

Two companies, R. Lavin and Sons in Chicago, and H. Kramer Inc., of Chicago, made several million when they received 60 per cent of the total released to ingot makers though together they represent less than 20 per cent of the industry. This refined copper was resold as ingot when it could have gone directly to the makers of copper products.

Companies like Commercial Metals, Co., in Dallas, Tex., Joseph Beher Co., Rockford, Ill., I. A. Berkson Co., Chicago, Ill., and large trading companies like Barth, Inc., of New Jersey and M. Kettleman Inc., of Maryland, none of which produce finished copper products, got allotments which presumably they resold at tremendous profit. Other companies sold their inventories and replaced them with low-priced government copper for a profit conservatively figured to be 30 to 35 cents per pound. The entire windfall is estimated to be $120 million!

Now President Johnson has announced his intention of releasing more stockpile copper. Steps should be taken to guarantee that it is only sold to domestic producers of finished copper products and not to speculators who resell to Canada, which in turn exports to Communist countries.

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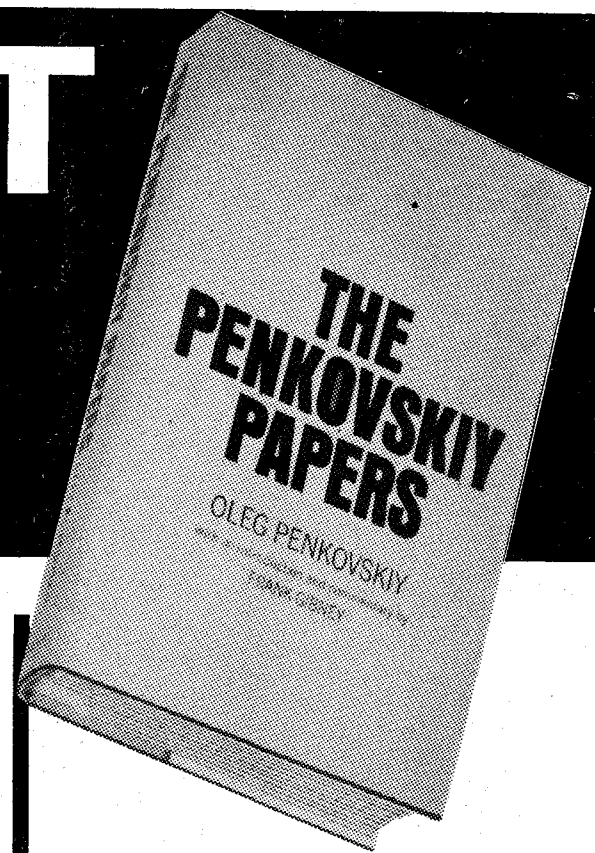

FROM THE PEN of Colonel Oleg Penkovskiy of the GRU (Soviet Military Intelligence) poured the tens of thousands of words that have made up his secret reports to American and British intelligence...the explosive revelations that make up this book. Small wonder it rocked the Kremlin, and caused the immediate recall of 300 Red agents!

Penkovskiy gave us priceless data on Soviet nuclear installations and weaponry; frantic Red preparations for the first strike that aims to *bury us*; insight into Communist strategy for undermining the West; a mass of details on the staggering extent of Communist spying; and literally thousands of other important revelations—if only we put them to work for us—on the intrigues and corruption behind the Kremlin wall.

What Made Penkovskiy Turn Away from Communism?

Penkovskiy was a 13-times-decorated Russian war hero, a rising young officer. But unlike his fellow officers, he was capable of moral indignation. When they sent this trusted spy abroad, life in the free world intoxicated him. Not just the prosperity: the little things counted for more. He discovered that suspicion need not be a way of life, that free men strike up warm friendships easily.

He contrasted all this with the vicious intrigues and wild living of the Communist elite. ("Socialist morality" was only for the masses.) Above all, he knew that Khrushchev was working frantically to overtake these friendly Westerners—and then, without warning, to wipe them out.

So Penkovskiy resolved to break. Not simply to defect to the West, but to go home and fight the evil system that choked his people and menaced the world, even if he paid with his life. Which he did.

THE PENKOVSKIY PAPERS includes the secret lecture for Communist spies in the U.S. by Ivan Prikhodko, who spent years learning the ropes at the UN. He gives a portrait of our country through Red-colored glasses, at once bone-chilling and downright funny for its absurdity.

Penkovskiy, as if anticipating LBJ's mad scheme for multiplying the number of Soviet consulates inside our borders, reveals that *over 80%* of all Soviet diplomatic personnel are spies. Even cleaning women are sent from Russia to work in—and spy for—their embassies. Penkovskiy reaffirms the extent of Soviet spying, pleads with us *not to underestimate it*, begs us to reduce Soviet representation in the West.

Most of all, this book of revelation is Oleg Penkovskiy's cry from the heart: *Resist!* And the corollary: *take the initiative*, keep the Communists off balance. To wake us up, Penkovskiy pictures, with deadly detail, the real thrust of Communist policy. At the same time, he gives us case after case of Russian weakness that *we can exploit*, play on, use to beat them with—if we ever get leaders with the heart, the mind, the plain guts for the effort.

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- Red scientific research to **maximize** radioactive fallout in their bombs, while they keep us busy developing "clean" bombs.
- The nature and location of Russian nuclear installations, missile sites and weaponry, many of them **sitting ducks.**
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